

Appendix H

Background Technical Memorandum

The laboratory analytical reports and the data validation reports are provided in Appendix I.



Technical Memorandum

Background Concentrations of Metals and Organochlorine Pesticides for use in the Fort Buchanan RCRA Facility Investigations

**U.S. Army Garrison
Fort Buchanan, Puerto Rico**

Prepared for

U.S. Army Environmental Command
San Antonio, TX
Contract No. W91ZLK-04-D-0015

Prepared by

EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc.
1311K Continental Drive
Abingdon, Maryland 21009
(410) 671-6051

EA-R-252009

Final Version
December 2011
Project No. 61917.35

Table of Contents

1	Introduction	1
1.1	Purpose of Background Comparison Values	1
2	Metals	2
2.1	Regional Geology and Mineralogy	2
2.2	Site Specific Study to Characterize Metals in Background	4
2.2.1	Study Design	4
2.2.2	Data Reduction.....	4
2.2.3	Statistical Analyses	5
2.3	Selection of Recommended Comparison Value.....	6
3	Pesticides	8
3.1	Site Specific Study to Characterize Pesticides Background	8
3.1.1	Study Design	9
3.1.2	Data Reduction.....	9
3.1.3	Statistical Analyses	9
3.2	Selection of Recommended Comparison Value.....	10
4	Summary.....	11
5	References	12

Figures and Tables

Figure 1: Geologic Formations and Background Samples at Fort Buchanan

Figure 2: Soil Types and Background Samples at Fort Buchanan

Figure 3: Background Sample Locations

Table 1: Selection of Background Sample Locations

Table 2: Outlier Decision Summary - Metals

Table 3: Background Comparison Values for Metals in Fort Buchanan Soils

Table 4: Outlier Decision Summary - Pesticides

Table 5: Background Comparison Values for Pesticides in Fort Buchanan Soils

Attachments

Attachment 1:	Raw Data and ProUCL Summary Statistics - Metals
Attachment 2:	Quantile Plots and Outlier Decision Summary - Metals
Attachment 3:	Goodness of Fit Test - Metals
Attachment 4:	Rosner Outlier Tests - Metals
Attachment 5:	ProUCL Output, Dataset Excluding Outliers – Metals
Attachment 6:	Raw Data and ProUCL Summary Statistics - Pesticides
Attachment 7:	Quantile Plots and Outlier Decision Summary - Pesticides
Attachment 8:	Goodness of Fit Test - Pesticides
Attachment 9:	Rosner Outlier Tests - Pesticides
Attachment 10:	ProUCL Output, Dataset Excluding Outliers - Pesticides

1 INTRODUCTION

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Facility Sites Investigations (RFIs) are ongoing at Fort Buchanan, Puerto Rico with the involvement of Fort Buchanan, the U.S. Army Environmental Command (AEC), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the Puerto Rico Environmental Quality Board (EQB). All parties have agreed that the establishment of background comparison values for metals and pesticides in soil would facilitate the delineation of the extent of RCRA-related concentrations of these constituents in soil. To this end, background samples were collected (EA 2011) and this memorandum was prepared to document the statistical derivation of the background comparison values, and to present the final, agreed upon values.

1.1 PURPOSE OF BACKGROUND COMPARISON VALUES

The objectives of the Fort Buchanan RFIs include characterization of potential contaminants of concern in surface soil, subsurface soil, surface water, sediment, and groundwater at specific sites, and the preparation of baseline risk assessments for human and ecological receptors in order to support decisions regarding the need for further investigation or action at the sites. Part of the RFI is delineation of the nature and extent of constituents present in media as a result of RCRA-regulated activities. However, chemicals may be present in soil, sediment, and water at Fort Buchanan from activities other than those regulated by RCRA and which are not the focus of RCRA investigations. These other sources are commonly referred to as “background sources,” and the characterization of background concentrations as separate from RCRA-related concentrations is a common practice standardized by EPA guidance (USEPA 1989, USEPA 1992).

Many metals are expected to be present as background because they are a natural component of minerals in soil. Metals and organic compounds such as Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) may also be present as background due to aerial deposition of vehicle exhaust and runoff from asphalt road surfaces (Teaf 2008). Pesticides such as DDT, dieldrin, chlordane, and pentachlorophenol are likely to be present as background because they were sprayed or applied in the past as part of agricultural practices in Puerto Rico, and are very persistent (Shen et al 2005, Fernandez et al 2007); they may also be present due to Army pest control policies, which included spraying areas where personnel may come in contact with insect pests (USAEC 2007).

It is important to differentiate between chemical concentrations associated with RCRA related activities and those present as background because this is consistent with EPA guidance (USEPA 1989, USEPA 1992) and is essential to responsible allocation of time, effort, and funding. It also bears specific relevance for interpretation of risk assessment results. Many toxicological comparison benchmarks used in risk assessment are based on highly toxic or soluble forms of chemicals. Natural forms of metals in soil minerals are usually found in much less toxic, insoluble forms. Pesticides and other organic chemicals from ubiquitous sources are often bound

to material in soils and less bioavailable than the forms used to develop benchmarks. Thus benchmarks may overestimate risks and comparison of site concentrations to background concentrations provides an important indicator of whether assessment results may be overly conservative.

The purpose of this technical memorandum is to utilize the best available information to characterize the types and concentrations of chemicals expected to be found in Fort Buchanan soils. Section 2.0 discusses background concentrations of metals; Section 3.0 discusses background concentrations of pesticides.

2 METALS

Many metals may be found in soil as part of naturally occurring minerals. The soils of Puerto Rico are distinct in that they may contain naturally occurring concentrations of metals, especially arsenic, that are higher than those found in many other soils. This is because the geology of Puerto Rico is dominated by igneous and sedimentary rock formations that may contain concentrations of arsenic higher than those found in many other soils.

There are many circumstances where arsenic can occur naturally; for instance, arsenic is associated with hydrothermally altered rocks and with forest fires. Because Puerto Rico contains high rainfall, high topographic relief, and highly fractured rocks, minerals are carried down slope through erosion and settle in low lying areas. Fort Buchanan is located in a low lying area and two-thirds of the surface lithology is alluvial deposits that have received sediments from arsenic bearing rocks and processes.

In addition to the above natural processes that can lead to elevated concentrations of arsenic, arsenic, copper, and other metals may also be found widespread throughout soils due to their past use in pesticides. Antimony and lead may be found in soils due to deposition from car exhaust in the past when they could be found in leaded gasoline.

It is important to determine expected background concentrations which are composed of both natural and ubiquitous man-made (anthropogenic) inputs of chemicals specific to a given region and time period so that these can be distinguished from RCRA source contributions (Salminen and Tarvainen 1997). This section examines background concentrations of arsenic and other metals.

2.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY

Regional geology surrounding and within Fort Buchanan has been characterized in two main U.S. Geologic Survey (USGS) studies (Monroe 1973 and Pease 1977). The subsurface geology of Fort Buchanan is characterized by volcanic and sedimentary formations that span the full geologic past of Puerto Rico. A range of limestone outcrops, known as Montes de Caneja, occurs along the northern boundary of Fort Buchanan, and a second ridge, which is part of the same formation, forms the southern boundary. The North Coast limestone aquifer system

underlies Fort Buchanan and 700 square miles that extend eastward from western to northeastern Puerto Rico. The aquifer's extent is limited by the saltwater interface on the coastal side, landward thinning, and eventual absence of the limestone formations.

At Fort Buchanan, these limestones have been mostly eroded, existing only as isolated mogotes. Mogotes are comprised of eroded sedimentary limestone, and appear mostly as rounded hills within Caribbean islands. Eroded material (called alluvium) forms part of the soils around the mogotes. Unconsolidated deposits of Coastal Plain alluvium consisting of sands, silts, and clays characterize the surficial geology of Fort Buchanan. The Coastal Plain alluvium forms a relatively level valley in the central portion of the installation. Figures 1 and 2 present the geologic formations and soil types present at Fort Buchanan. Soil types present at the Fort Buchanan are described in the following paragraphs:

Almirante Series – Almirante soils are in coastal plains and in valleys between the limestone hills (haystacks or mogotes). They formed in fine textured sediments of mixed origin. They are known locally as coastal plains clays or tertiary clays (NRCS 2003).

Soller Series – The Soller series consists of shallow, well drained, moderately permeable soils on side slopes and hilltops in the humid limestone area. They formed in materials that weathered from limestone (NRCS 2002a).

Tanama Series – Tanama soils consists of shallow, well drained, moderately permeable soils formed in materials weathered from limestone. They are gently sloping to very steep soils on foot slopes and side slopes of limestone hills (NRCS 2000).

Vega Alta – The Vega Alta series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils on uplands and terraces. They formed in clayey, iron-rich coastal plain sediments (NRCS 2004).

Vega Baja – Vega Baja soils consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained, slowly permeable soils on alluvial fans and coastal plains. They formed in alluvial sediments and the underlying coastal plain sediments (NRCS 2002b).

All of these soils contain limestones or clays which may be naturally high in certain metals. Certain metals are known to occur at naturally elevated concentrations in limestone in Puerto Rico. These include aluminum, magnesium, arsenic, and vanadium. Of particular concern is arsenic.

Studies of soils found in Puerto Rico have shown that arsenic is naturally present in higher concentrations than other regions due in part to the country's arsenic-rich limestone and carbonate geological deposits. The major source of arsenic in sediments and soils of this region is the weathering of arsenic-enriched rocks in the upland areas (BB&L 2004). Arsenic has been found in the soils of Puerto Rico at natural concentrations up to and exceeding 22 mg/kg (BB&L 2004) and, in general, has been found to occur in volcanic rock at an average of 2-3 mg/kg and as high as 100 mg/kg (Waldron 1980; Boyle and Jonasson, 1973). Background studies have

been performed for other RCRA and Superfund sites in the same geographic region as Fort Buchanan. These include studies for:

- The RCA Del Caribe Site in Barceloneta, where off-site average background concentrations of arsenic were determined to be 45.5 mg/kg (BB&L 2004).
- The Barceloneta Landfill Site, where off-site background concentrations of arsenic range from 0.4 to 117 mg/kg, with a 95% upper confidence limit of the mean (UCLM) of 64.2 mg/kg (BB&L 2004).

Overall, these studies suggest that metals are naturally higher in the soils of Puerto Rico, with typical background concentrations of arsenic in the Coastal Plains province averaging between 22 and 65 mg/kg. This indicates that human and ecological screening levels for arsenic may overestimate risks.

2.2 SITE SPECIFIC STUDY TO CHARACTERIZE METALS IN BACKGROUND

In 2007, the Army directed and conducted a site-specific study of metals concentrations in background areas at Fort Buchanan to characterize metal concentrations that could be anticipated in areas not influenced by releases from chemical sources. Table 1 presents a summary of sample locations and the location description including historic activities. Sample locations are presented in Figure 3. As described in Table 1, land use in the sampled areas has varied little since the 1960s.

2.2.1 Study Design

Thirty soil samples and three duplicates were collected from areas of the installation where historic activities were not expected to result in any chemical releases to the environment. Samples were collected from the surface (0-0.5 ft bgs) using a hand auger and were analyzed for TAL metals using methods SW846 6010B and SW846 7471A.

It should be noted that a number of the sites addressed in the Site Wide RFI for Fort Buchanan are covered with asphalt or concrete. Soil samples were collected from below this layer to minimize potential impacts from the paving materials; thus the sample depths of those samples suggest that the soil is not at the surface. However, these samples were treated as surface soil in the RFI and therefore it is appropriate for their data to be compared to the background comparison values developed in this memorandum.

2.2.2 Data Reduction

Chemical analytical data were reviewed and results prepared for statistical analyses using methods standard to EPA protocols. Analytical results bearing the U or UJ qualifier, indicating that the analyte was not detected at the given reporting limit, were retained in the data set and considered non-detects. Each analyte was assigned a numerical value equal to its detection limit (metals) or reporting limit (pesticides and herbicides) for statistical purposes.

If duplicate samples were collected or duplicate analyses were conducted on a single sample, the following guidelines were employed to select the appropriate sample measurement:

- If both samples/analyses showed that the analyte was present, the average of the two detected concentrations was retained for analysis, based on conservative professional judgment;
- If both samples/analyses were not detected, the average of the two detection or reporting limit concentrations was retained for analysis; and
- If only one sample/analysis indicated that the analyte was present, it was retained for analysis and the non-detect value was discarded.

2.2.3 Statistical Analyses

Statistical analyses were performed through the use of the EPA ProUCL program version 4.00.04 (USEPA 2009). Summary statistics were produced for each metal for which results were available. The raw data and summary statistics are provided in Attachment 1. Summary statistics included determination of the frequency of detection, minimum detect, maximum detect, average based on detected values or, for non-detects, the method detection limit (MDL), and the 95% Upper Prediction Limit (95% UPL) of the mean.

Statistical analyses included an outlier analysis and the calculation of 95% UPLs without inclusion of outliers. The soil background dataset was evaluated using graphical and statistical procedures to determine the existence of outliers. Quantile plots, including regression lines, were generated to graphically detect the presence of outliers and provide information about the distribution of the dataset including non-detect observations (Attachment 2, as mentioned above the MDL was used for non-detects). Suspected outliers were identified in the quantile plots through visual examination of values significantly exceeding the trendline of theoretical quantiles. Outlier determination from quantile plots is subjective. Therefore, data sets with at least 5 detected values were further evaluated using the Rosner Test at the 99% significance level (this evaluation was completed after identification of the datasets' distributions).

Goodness-of-fit (GOF) tests were used to identify deviations from assumed data distributions at the 95% significance level (Attachment 3). For GOF tests, the MDL was substituted for non-detect observations. Distributions were tested in the following order: normal (Shapiro-Wilk W test), lognormal (Shapiro-Wilk W test), and gamma (Anderson-Darling test). For data sets with at least 5 detected results, suspected outliers identified on the quantile plots were further evaluated using the Rosner Test ($n \geq 25$) under the assumed data distribution identified with the GOF evaluation. The Rosner tests were computed with EPA's ProUCL software program (Attachment 4) to evaluate suspected outliers in the dataset at the 99% significance level. The option to replace the non-detects with one-half the MDL values was used in the outlier evaluation because there is no option for a nonparametric outlier test in ProUCL.

Based on evaluation of the quantile plots, no suspected outliers were identified for beryllium, calcium, copper, manganese, potassium, selenium, sodium, and thallium (Table 2 and Attachment 2). The Rosner Test was run for all metals with suspected outliers except antimony and silver, which had insufficient detections for the evaluation. Based on the results of the quantile and Rosner Tests, potential outliers were identified for nine metals: antimony, cadmium, cobalt, lead, magnesium, mercury, nickel, silver, and zinc.

The potential outliers were removed from the dataset for all further statistical evaluations. The 95% UPLs were computed using ProUCL after removing potential outliers and assigning an appropriate theoretical data distribution to the sample data. The nonparametric Kaplan-Meier (KM) 95% UPL was used for data sets with non-detect observations (Attachment 5).

For a normal distribution, the 95% UPL for a single observation was computed as

$$UPL = \bar{x} + t_{.05, (n-1)} s \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} + 1}$$

where \bar{x} and s are simple arithmetic mean and standard deviation obtained using the background data, and $t_{.05, (n-1)}$ is the one-tailed Student's t critical value evaluated at $\alpha = .05$ with $(n-1)$ degrees of freedom.

For a lognormal distribution, the UPL was calculated as

$$UPL = \exp \left[\bar{y} + t_{.05, (n-1)} s_y \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} + 1} \right]$$

where \bar{y} and s_y are simple arithmetic mean and standard deviation obtained using the log-transformed background data $y_i = \ln(x_i)$.

For a nonparametric distribution in data sets without non-detects, the 95% percentile was used as an estimator for the 95% UPL. For a nonparametric distribution in data sets with non-detects, the KM 95% UPL was used. The KM estimator does not use substitution methods for handling non-detects; rather it is based upon a statistical distribution function estimate adjusted for the frequency and level of non-detects. In order to use the KM test in ProUCL, non-detects were entered at the MDL with a flag indicating that the value is a non-detect.

All statistical computations were conducted with ProUCL (Attachment 5).

2.3 SELECTION OF RECOMMENDED COMPARISON VALUE

Results of the site-specific background study for metals at Fort Buchanan are presented in Table 3. The 95% UPL for a single independent observation was used for the comparison value. In cases where a 95% UPL could not be calculated with the dataset that excluded outliers

(antimony, selenium, silver, and thallium), the maximum detected value of non-outlier results was used as the comparison value. The maximum MDL was selected for antimony, because it was only detected in one sample, and that result was identified as an outlier. It should be noted that average concentrations were calculated with outliers included; thus the high values of the outliers pulled the average “up”. Outliers were not included during selection of background comparison values; therefore, there are some instances where the background comparison value is less than the average concentration.

Of particular note are background values for arsenic, chromium, and thallium, which are higher than human health screening levels, and aluminum, arsenic, chromium, copper, iron, manganese, selenium, thallium, vanadium, and zinc, which are higher than ecological screening values. This indicates that these screening values may be of limited relevance for the site given naturally occurring concentrations of metals.

3 PESTICIDES

Organochlorine pesticides (OCPs) are often detected at low levels widespread in soils. Chlorinated pesticides, or OCPs, were introduced in the 1940s and include individual pesticides such as endosulfan, chlordane, aldrin, dieldrin, mirex, and DDT and its breakdown products DDD and DDE. Even with the ban of OCPs in many countries in the 1970s, residues are often detected in soils due to their environmental persistence and use in some undeveloped areas of the world. OCPs typically have low solubility and high soil adsorption coefficients (Barbash et al. 1996). Because of these attributes, OCPs degrade slowly and have the potential to remain in the environment long after application and in organisms long after exposure.

OCPs are transported throughout geographic regions via atmospheric deposition, surface/ground water runoff, and persistence in soils contaminated from past applications. Studies have shown that concentrations of these pesticides tend to be higher near harbors, ports, industrial areas, and the outfalls of major rivers (which characterize the greater San Juan metropolitan area), but that they are still found in areas notably distant from obvious pollution sources. This indicates that long-range transport and deposition is an active transport pathway (Fernandez et al 2007, Shen et al 2005, Bidleman 1999). OCPs have been detected in a wide range of habitats in isolated areas (George and Frear 1966, Bidleman and Olney 1974, Clausen and Berg 1975), validating preliminary theories of large-scale distribution and deposition to areas far from the original site of application.

Pesticides have been found at concentrations above screening levels in soil and sediment at Fort Buchanan. The specific pesticides identified as Chemicals of Potential Concern (COPCs) are DDT, DDD, DDE, dieldrin, pentachlorophenol, and gamma-chlordane. In general, OCPs such as these have been used as insecticides for crops, termiticides for wood structures, for the control of vector born diseases, and in a variety of household and commercial applications (Shen et al 2005, Fernandez et al 2007). DDT has specifically been used for malaria control (Shen et al 2005, Wong et al 2008), and it is notable that a malaria control ditch is present on Fort Buchanan in the vicinity of the sites addressed in the RFI. This indicates that application of DDT has occurred at Fort Buchanan, and that detections of DDT, DDD, and DDE in soil and sediment can be expected.

3.1 SITE SPECIFIC STUDY TO CHARACTERIZE PESTICIDES BACKGROUND

In 2011, the Army directed and conducted a site-specific study of OCP concentrations in background areas at Fort Buchanan to characterize pesticide concentrations that could be anticipated in areas not influenced by releases from chemical sources. Table 1 presents a summary of sample locations and the location description including historic activities. Sample locations are presented in Figure 1.

3.1.1 Study Design

Twelve soil samples and one duplicate were collected from areas of the installation where specific pesticide-related historic activities (such as storage or mixing) did not occur. Samples were collected from the surface (0-0.5 ft bgs) using a hand auger and were analyzed for organochlorine pesticides (method SW846 8081A) and herbicides (method SW846 8151A, to measure pentachlorophenol). The sample design and methods is described further in the work plan (EA 2011).

3.1.2 Data Reduction

Chemical analytical data were reviewed and results prepared for statistical analyses using methods standard to EPA protocols and as described in Section 2.2.2.

3.1.3 Statistical Analyses

Statistical analyses were performed through the use of the EPA ProUCL program version 4.00.04 (USEPA 2009). Summary statistics were produced for each pesticide for which results were available. The raw data and summary statistics are provided in Attachment 6. Summary statistics included determination of the frequency of detection, minimum detect, maximum detect, average based on detected values or, for non-detects, the reporting limit, and the 95% UPL of the mean.

Statistical analyses included an outlier analysis and the calculation of 95% UPLs without inclusion of outliers. The soil background dataset was evaluated using graphical and statistical procedures to determine the existence of outliers. Quantile plots, including regression lines, were generated to graphically detect the presence of outliers and provide information about the distribution of the dataset including non-detect observations (Attachment 7, as mentioned above the reporting limit was used for non-detects). Suspected outliers were identified in the quantile plots through visual examination of values significantly exceeding the trendline of theoretical quantiles. Outlier determination from quantile plots is subjective. Therefore, data sets with at least 5 detected values were further evaluated using the Dixon Test at the 99% significance level (this evaluation was completed after identification of the datasets' distributions).

Goodness-of-fit (GOF) tests were used to identify deviations from assumed data distributions at the 95% significance level (Attachment 8). For GOF tests, the reporting limit was substituted for non-detect observations. Distributions were tested in the following order: normal (Shapiro-Wilk W test), lognormal (Shapiro-Wilk W test), and gamma (Anderson-Darling test). For data sets with at least 5 detected results, the suspected outliers identified on the quantile plots were further evaluated using the Dixon Test ($n < 25$) under the assumed data distribution identified with the GOF evaluation. The Dixon tests were computed with EPA's ProUCL software program (Attachment 9) to evaluate suspected outliers in the dataset at the 99% significance level. The option to replace the non-detects with one-half the reporting limit values was used in the outlier evaluation because there is no option for a nonparametric outlier test in ProUCL.

Based on evaluation of the quantile plots, one suspected outlier was identified for each pesticide (Table 4 and Attachment). The Dixon Test was run for DDE and DDT; all other pesticides had insufficient detections for the evaluation. Based on the results of the quantile plots and Dixon Test, potential outliers were identified for each pesticide.

The potential outliers were removed from the dataset for all further statistical evaluations. The 95% UPLs were computed using ProUCL after removing potential outliers and assigning an appropriate theoretical data distribution to the sample data. The non-parametric KM 95% UPL was used for data sets with non-detect observations (Attachment 10).

For a normal distribution, the 95% UPL for a single observation was computed as

$$UPL = \bar{x} + t_{.05,(n-1)} s \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} + 1}$$

where \bar{x} and s are simple arithmetic mean and standard deviation obtained using the background data, and $t_{.05,(n-1)}$ is the one-tailed Student's t critical value evaluated at $\alpha = .05$ with $(n-1)$ degrees of freedom.

For a lognormal distribution, the UPL was calculated as

$$UPL = \exp \left[\bar{y} + t_{.05,(n-1)} s_y \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} + 1} \right]$$

where \bar{y} and s_y are simple arithmetic mean and standard deviation obtained using the log-transformed background data $y_i = \ln(x_i)$.

For a nonparametric distribution in data sets without non-detects, the 95% percentile was used as an estimator for the 95% UPL. For a nonparametric distribution in data sets with non-detects, the KM 95% UPL was used. The KM estimator does not use substitution methods for handling non-detects; rather it is based upon a statistical distribution function estimate adjusted for the frequency and level of non-detects. In order to use the KM test in ProUCL, non-detects were entered at the reporting limit with a flag indicating that the value is a non-detect.

All statistical computations were conducted with ProUCL (Attachment 10).

3.2 SELECTION OF RECOMMENDED COMPARISON VALUE

Results of the site-specific background study for Fort Buchanan are presented in Table 5. The 95% UPL for a single independent observation was used for the comparison value for DDE and DDT. For all other pesticides, the maximum reporting limit was selected as the comparison value because the pesticides were only detected in one sample, and those results were identified as outliers. It should be noted that the average concentrations were calculated with outliers

included, thus the high values of the outliers pulled the averages “up”. Outliers were not included during selection of background comparison values; therefore, the background comparison values are less than the average concentrations.

4 SUMMARY

Part of a RFI is delineation of the nature and extent of RCRA-regulated sources of chemicals, but chemicals may also be present in soil, sediment, and water from sources other than those regulated by RCRA. It is important to differentiate between chemical concentrations associated with RCRA related sources and those present as background because this is consistent with EPA guidance (USEPA 1989, USEPA 1992). It also bears specific relevance for interpretation of risk assessment results.

Soils in Puerto Rico are expected to have some metals in higher naturally occurring concentrations than other regions due in part to the country’s arsenic-rich deposits and carbonate geological deposits. Pesticides are also expected to be present in background because they were sprayed or applied in the past as insecticides, termiticides, and to control vector born diseases in areas such as the malaria control ditch that traverses Fort Buchanan. Background concentrations of compounds can be determined from the collection of samples in a site-specific background study, as was done for metals and pesticides at Fort Buchanan.

The site-specific background data were evaluated to identify the 95% UPLs of the dataset. These 95% UPLs are presented in Tables 3 and 5 and will be used as comparison values in the Fort Buchanan RFI.

5 REFERENCES

- Barbash, J.E., and Resek, E.A. 1996. Pesticides in ground water. Pp. 406-410. Ann Arbor Press, Chelsea, MI.
- Bidleman, T.F. 1999. Atmospheric Transport and Air-Surface Exchange of Pesticides. *Water, Air, and Soil Pollution*. 115: 115-166.
- Bidleman, T.F. and Olney, C.E. 1974. Chlorinated hydrocarbons in the Sargasso Sea atmosphere and surface water. *Science*. 183: 516-518.
- Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc. (BB & L). 2004. Technical Memorandum: Arsenic in the Native Soils of Puerto Rico. September.
- Boyle, R. W. and Jonasson, I. R. 1973. The Geochemistry of Arsenic and its Use as an Indicator Element in Geochemical Prospecting. *Journal of Geochemical Exploration*. 2: 251.
- Clausen, J. and Berg, O. 1975. The content of polychlorinated hydrocarbons in Arctic ecosystems. *Pure and Applied Chemistry*. 42: 223- 242.
- EA 2011. Addendum #1 to the RCRA Facility Investigation Work Plan, U.S. Army Garrison Fort Buchanan, Puerto Rico. July.
- Fernandez, A., Singh, A., and Jaffe, R. 2007. A literature review on trace metals and organic compounds of anthropogenic origin in the Wider Caribbean Region. *Marine Pollution Bulletin*. 54: 1681-1691.
- George, J.L.; Frear, D.E.H. 1966. Pesticides in the Antarctic. *Journal of Applied Ecology*. 3: 155-167.
- Monroe, W.H. 1973. *Geologic Map of the Bayamon Quadrangle, Puerto Rico*. U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Geologic Investigations Map 1-751.
- Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). 2000. Official Soil Series Description: Tanama Series. U.S. Department of Agriculture. August.
- NRCS. 2002a. Official Soil Series Description: Soller Series. U.S. Department of Agriculture. September.
- NRCS. 2002b. Official Soil Series Description: Vega Baja Series. U.S. Department of Agriculture. June.
- NRCS. 2003. Official Soil Series Description: Almirante Series. U.S. Department of Agriculture. December.

NRCS. 2004. Official Soil Series Description: Vega Alta Series. U.S. Department of Agriculture. June.

Pease, M.H., and Monroe, W.H. 1977. *Geology of the San Juan Quadrangle, Puerto Rico*. U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Geologic Investigations Map 1-1010.

Salminen, R. and Tarvainen, T. 1997. The problem of defining geochemical baselines. A case study of selected elements and geological materials in Finland. *Journal of Geochemical Exploration*. 60: 91-98.

Shen, L., Wania, F., Lei, Y.D., Teixeira, C., Muir, D.C.G., and Bidleman, T.F. 2005. Atmospheric Distribution and Long-Range Transport Behavior of Organochlorine Pesticides in North America. *Environmental Science & Technology*. 39: 409-420.

Teaf, C.M. 2008. Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) in Urban Soil: A Florida Risk Assessment Perspective. *International Journal of Soil, Sediment and Water*. 1: 1-13.

U.S. Army Environmental Command (USAEC). 2007. Technical Guide for Installation Pest Management Coordinators: Pest Management Program. Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD.

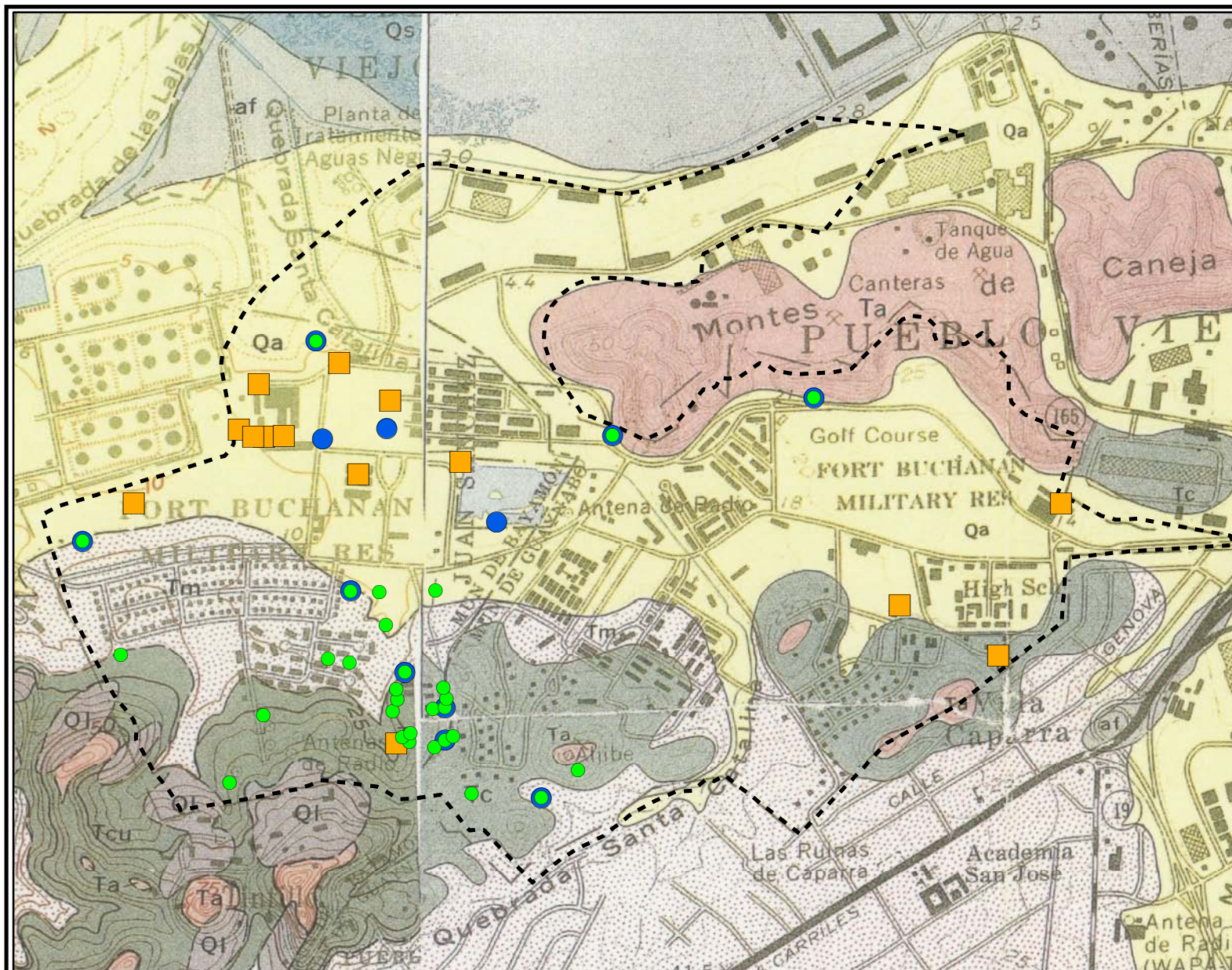
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 1989. Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund, Volume 1: Human Health Evaluation Manual (Part A), EPA/540/1-89/002. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C., December 1989, pp. 4-5.

USEPA. 1992. Options for Addressing High Background Levels of Hazardous Substances at CERCLA Sites, draft issue paper. Policy and Analysis Staff, Office of Program Management, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C., June 1, 1992.

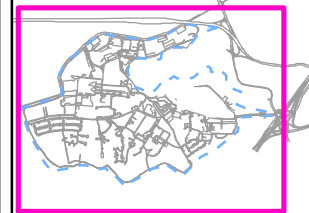
USEPA. 2009. ProUCL Version 4.00.04. Software developed by USEPA. Obtained online at <http://www.epa.gov/nerlesd1/tsc/software.htm>. Las Vegas Technical Support Center for Monitoring and Site Characterization.

Waldron, H.A. (ed.). 1980. *Metals in the Environment*. Academic Press Inc., London.

Wong, F., Alegria, H.A., Jantunen, L.M., Bidleman, T.F., Salvador-Figueroa, M., Gold-Bouchot, G., Ceja-Moreno, V., Waliszewski, S.M., and Infanzon, R. 2008. Organochlorine pesticides in soils and air of southern Mexico: Chemical profiles and potential for soil emissions. *Atmospheric Environment*. 42: 7737-7745.



Area Shown in Main Map



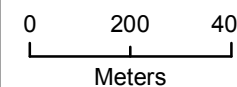
Legend

- Soil Sample--
Metals Analysis
- Soil Sample--
Pesticide/Herbicide
Analysis
- RFI Site
- Installation Boundary

Geology:

- Qa = Alluvium
- Qi = Landslide Deposits
- Ta = Aguada Limestone
- Tcu = Cibao Formation
- Tm = Mucarabones Sand

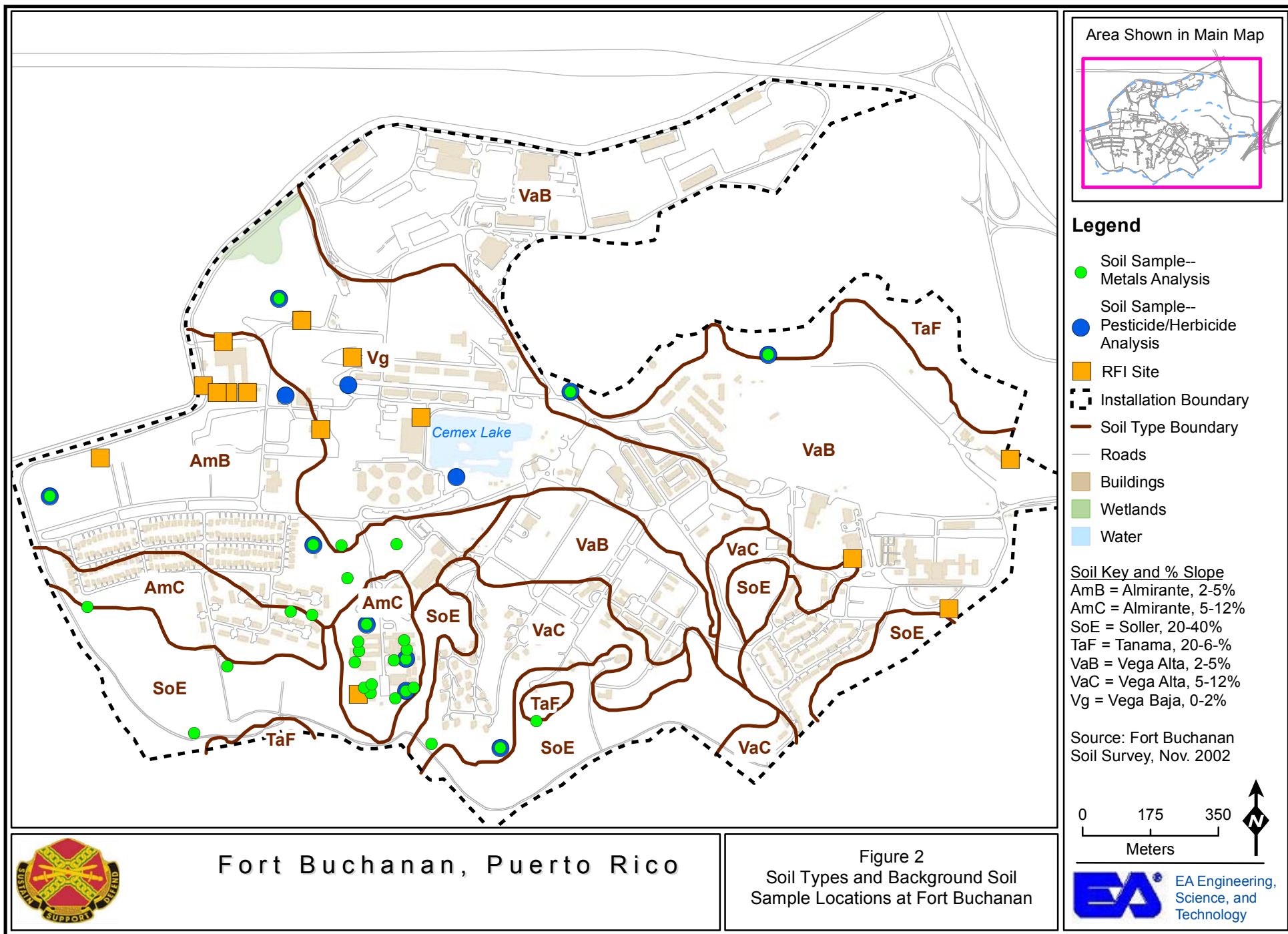
Source: USGS Bayamon
Quadrangle, 1973 and San Juan
Quadrangle, 1977.

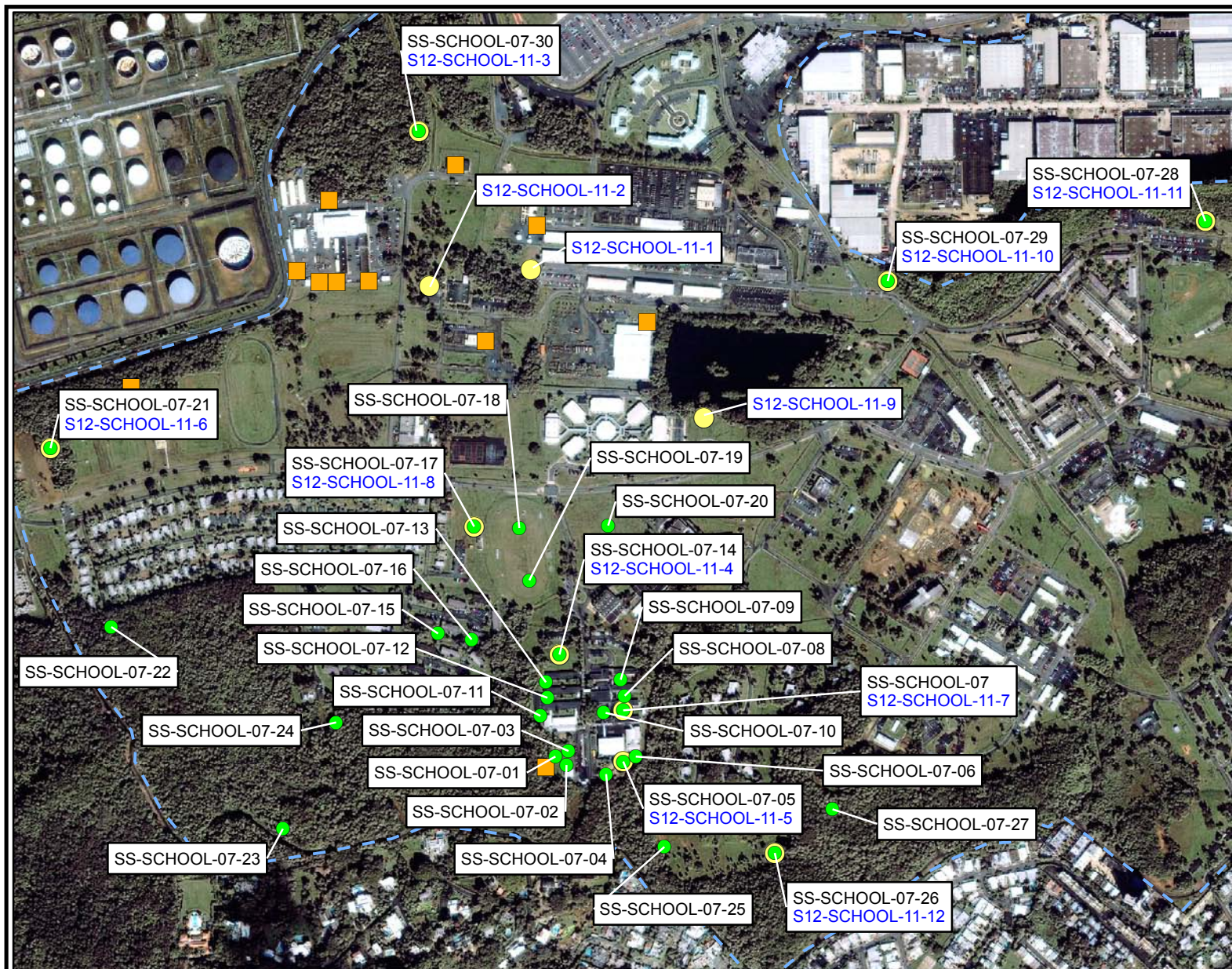


Fort Buchanan, Puerto Rico

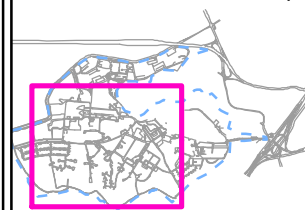
Figure 1
Geologic Formations and Background
Soil Sample Locations at Fort Buchanan







Area Shown in Main Map



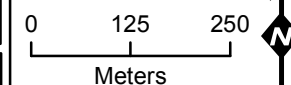
Legend

- Soil Sample--
Metals Analysis
- Soil Sample--
Pesticide/Herbicide
Analysis
- RFI Site
- Installation Boundary

Sample names presented in black font are the ones used during the metals investigation.

Sample names presented in blue font are the ones used during the pesticides/herbicides investigation.

Aerial Photo from 2006.



Fort Buchanan, Puerto Rico

Figure 3
Background Sample Locations



Table 1
Selection of Background Sample Locations

Background Location	Location Description	Geology	Soil Type (Order)	Analysis Groups
SS-SCHOOL-07-01	Historic aerial photos suggest this area was undisturbed until the late 1970s or early 1980s. In a 1981 photograph the area is cleared and by 1991 the area appears to be a grassy field adjacent to the schools. There is no evidence of industrial or commercial activity at the area, or of significant modifications to the ground surface via the addition of fill or the removal of soil. These locations are likely characteristic of native soils that have been minimally impacted (with respect to potential chemical hazards) by human activity. However, as the area is maintained as a playing field, there is the potential that some pesticides and/or herbicides have been used since the 1980s as part of typical grounds maintenance activities. Since the collection of the 2007 background samples, modular classrooms have been placed on this field.	Cibao Formation	Oxisol	Metals
SS-SCHOOL-07-02		Cibao Formation	Oxisol	Metals
SS-SCHOOL-07-03		Cibao Formation	Oxisol	Metals
SS-SCHOOL-07-04	These locations are in or adjacent to an open field that is visible, along with the school buildings, in a historical aerial photograph from 1962. There is no evidence of industrial or commercial activity at the area. These locations are likely characteristic of native soils that have been minimally impacted (with respect to potential chemical hazards) by human activity. However, as the area is a maintained grassy field, there is the potential that some pesticides and/or herbicides have been used as part of typical grounds maintenance activities.	Cibao Formation	Oxisol	Metals
SS-SCHOOL-07-05 (S12-SCHOOL-11-5) ¹		Cibao Formation	Oxisol	Metals, Pesticides, Herbicides
SS-SCHOOL-07-06		Cibao Formation	Oxisol	Metals, Pesticides, Herbicides
SS-SCHOOL-07-07 (S12-SCHOOL-11-7) ¹	These locations are adjacent to school buildings. These areas would have been disturbed during construction of the schools, but no industrial or commercial activity has been conducted in these areas. As the areas are adjacent to the school buildings and regularly maintained, there is the potential that some pesticides and/or herbicides have been used as part of typical grounds maintenance activities.	Cibao Formation	Oxisol	Metals, Pesticides, Herbicides
SS-SCHOOL-07-08		Cibao Formation	Oxisol	Metals
SS-SCHOOL-07-09		Cibao Formation	Oxisol	Metals
SS-SCHOOL-07-10		Cibao Formation	Oxisol	Metals
SS-SCHOOL-07-11		Cibao Formation	Oxisol	Metals
SS-SCHOOL-07-12		Cibao Formation	Oxisol	Metals
SS-SCHOOL-07-13		Cibao Formation	Oxisol	Metals
SS-SCHOOL-07-14 (S12-SCHOOL-11-4) ¹	This location is on a hillside between the teacher's parking lot and the school buildings; it is visible as an open area in a historical aerial photograph from 1962. There is no evidence of industrial or commercial activity at the area. This location is likely characteristic of native soils that have been minimally impacted (with respect to potential chemical hazards) by human activity. However, as the area is maintained as an open field, there is the potential that some pesticides and/or herbicides have been used as part of typical grounds maintenance activities.	Cibao Formation	Oxisol	Metals, Pesticides, Herbicides
SS-SCHOOL-07-15	When these locations were originally selected they were within a residential development for which construction appears to have just started in a 1962 aerial photograph. Based on this land use there was the potential that some pesticides and/or	Cibao Formation	Oxisol	Metals

Table 1
Selection of Background Sample Locations

Background Location	Location Description	Geology	Soil Type (Order)	Analysis Groups
SS-SCHOOL-07-16	herbicides might have been used as part of typical grounds maintenance activities. Since the collection of the 2007 background samples, the development has been raised.	Cibao Formation	Oxisol	Metals
SS-SCHOOL-07-17 (S12-SCHOOL-11-8) ¹	The areas where these locations are placed have been open/free of canopy since the early 1960s. Their use specifically as playing fields is apparent in an aerial photograph from 1991, which is also the photograph in which a large school building appears and is adjacent to these fields. There is no evidence to suggest that industrial or commercial activity occurred at these area. However, based on the fact that the areas remained relatively clear for over 30 years and are currently playing fields, there is the potential that some pesticides and/or herbicides have been used as part of grounds maintenance activities.	Mucarabones Sand	Oxisol	Metals, Pesticides, Herbicides
SS-SCHOOL-07-18		Mucarabones Sand	Alfisols	Metals
SS-SCHOOL-07-19		Mucarabones Sand or Cibao Formation	Oxisol	Metals
SS-SCHOOL-07-20		Cibao Formation	Oxisol	Metals
SS-SCHOOL-07-21 (S12-SCHOOL-11-6) ¹	Currently wooded areas. Based on aerial photographs from 1961-2002 no activities occurred in these areas. The areas appear open and free of canopy in the 1961 photograph. Revegetation of the areas by trees is apparent in subsequent photographs. These locations are likely characteristic of native soils that have been minimally impacted by human activity. Locations 26 and 27 are in designated protected natural areas.	Mucarabones Sand	Oxisol	Metals, Pesticides, Herbicides
SS-SCHOOL-07-22		Cibao Formation	Oxisol	Metals
SS-SCHOOL-07-23		Landslide Deposit	Mollisol	Metals
SS-SCHOOL-07-24		Cibao Formation	Mollisol	Metals
SS-SCHOOL-07-25		Cibao Formation	Ultisol	Metals
SS-SCHOOL-07-26 (S12-SCHOOL-11-12) ¹		Mucarabones Sand	Ultisol	Metals, Pesticides, Herbicides
SS-SCHOOL-07-27		Mucarabones Sand	Mollisol	Metals
SS-SCHOOL-07-28 (S12-SCHOOL-11-11) ¹	These locations are on the edge of wooded areas. Based on aerial photographs from 1961-2002 no activities occurred in these areas. These locations are likely characteristic of native soils that have been minimally impacted by human activity.	Alluvium	Alfisols	Metals, Pesticides, Herbicides
SS-SCHOOL-07-29 (S12-SCHOOL-11-10) ¹		Alluvium	Ultisol	Metals, Pesticides, Herbicides
SS-SCHOOL-07-30 (S12-SCHOOL-11-3) ¹	This is currently a wooded area that is designated as a protected natural area. Based on aerial photographs from 1961-2002 no activities occurred in this area. This location is on the opposite side of a drainage ditch from Site 1 SWMU 1, so it would not have been impacted by activities at that site.	Alluvium	Alfisols	Metals, Pesticides, Herbicides
S12-SCHOOL-11-2	This location is in the vicinity (approximately 12 meters) of a building and parking lot that were constructed some time between 1981 and 1991. This location is within a lawn-type area with some mature trees. Based on aerial photographs from 1961-2002 no activities occurred at this location. As the area is maintained and is in the vicinity of a dwelling, there is the potential that some pesticides and/or herbicides have been used as part of typical grounds maintenance activities.	Alluvium	Oxisol	Pesticides, Herbicides

Table 1
Selection of Background Sample Locations

Background Location	Location Description	Geology	Soil Type (Order)	Analysis Groups
S12-SCHOOL-11-1	This location is at the edge of a treeline in the vicinity of the Building 500 warehouse area. The warehouses were constructed prior to 1961. There is the potential that some pesticides and/or herbicides have been used in this area as part of typical grounds maintenance activities.	Alluvium	Alfisols	Pesticides, Herbicides
S12-SCHOOL-11-9	This location is at the treeline on the south side of Cemex lake, which has been present since before 1961. Based on aerial photographs from 1961-2002 no activities occurred at this location.	Alluvium	Alfisols	Pesticides, Herbicides

1 Samples were assigned different names when collected for pesticides/herbicides analysis. Name presented in parentheses is the name used during the pesticides/herbicides investigation.

Table 2
Outlier Decision Summary - Metals

Analyte	N	Frequency of Detection	Distribution	Maximum Detected Concentration	No. of Suspected Outliers from Quantile Plot	Suspected Outlier Value	Outlier Evaluation with Rosner Test at 99% Significance Level
ALUMINUM	30	30/30	Normal	34000	1	34000	No potential statistical outlier identified.
ANTIMONY	30	1/30	Insufficient detects.	2.2	1	2.2	NA ¹
ARSENIC	30	30/30	Normal	47.1	1	47.1	No potential statistical outlier identified.
BARIUM	30	30/30	Normal	118	1	118	No potential statistical outlier identified.
BERYLLIUM	30	30/30	Lognormal	0.77	0	NA	No outliers suspected based on quantile plot evaluation; Rosner test not run.
CADMIUM	30	25/30	Normal	3.05	1	3.05	Potential statistical outlier identified.
CALCIUM	30	30/30	Lognormal	117000	0	NA	No outliers suspected based on quantile plot evaluation; Rosner test not run.
CHROMIUM	30	30/30	Normal	89.7	2	78, 89.7	No potential statistical outlier identified.
COBALT	30	30/30	Normal	28	1	28	Potential statistical outlier identified.
COPPER	30	30/30	Lognormal	111	0	NA	No outliers suspected based on quantile plot evaluation; Rosner test not run.
IRON	30	30/30	Normal	54300	1	54300	No potential statistical outlier identified.
LEAD	30	30/30	Normal	152	3	152, 103, 82.5	Three potential statistical outliers identified.
MAGNESIUM	30	30/30	Normal	8920	1	8920	Potential statistical outlier identified.
MANGANESE	30	30/30	Normal	1280	0	NA	No outliers suspected based on quantile plot evaluation; Rosner test not run.
MERCURY	30	30/30	Lognormal	1.1	1	1.1	Potential statistical outlier identified.
NICKEL	30	30/30	Normal	42.3	2	42.3, 29.9	Two potential statistical outliers identified.
POTASSIUM	30	30/30	Normal	1710	0	NA	No outliers suspected based on quantile plot evaluation; Rosner test not run.
SELENIUM	30	1/30	Insufficient detects.	1	0	NA	No outliers suspected based on quantile plot evaluation; Rosner test not run.
SILVER	30	3/30	Insufficient detects.	2	1	2	NA ¹
SODIUM	30	20/30	Lognormal	271	0	NA	No outliers suspected based on quantile plot evaluation; Rosner test not run.
THALLIUM	30	2/30	Insufficient detects.	1.1	0	NA	No outliers suspected based on quantile plot evaluation; Rosner test not run.
VANADIUM	30	30/30	Normal	176	1	176	No potential statistical outlier identified.
ZINC	30	30/30	Normal	603	3	603, 277, 217	Three potential statistical outliers identified.

¹ Rosner test could not be conducted due to insufficient detected data. Therefore, results from the quantile plots were used to identify outliers.

Table 3
Background Comparison Values for Metals in Soils of Fort Buchanan

Analyte	Frequency of Detection	Chemical Concentration (mg/kg)		Outliers Identified	95% UPL including outliers (mg/kg)	95% UPL without outliers (mg/kg)	Recommended background comparison value ¹ (mg/kg)	EPA Industrial Human Health RSLs ² (mg/kg)	Region 4 Ecological Soil Screening Value (mg/kg)
		Maximum	Average						
ALUMINUM	30/30	34000	23063	0/30	30027	30027	30027	99000*	50
ANTIMONY	1/30	2.2	0.939	1/30	1.54	NA	1	41*	3.5
ARSENIC	30/30	47.1	16.33	0/30	43.87	43.87	43.9	1.6	10
BARIUM	30/30	118	61.76	0/30	101.8	101.8	102	19000*	165
BERYLLIUM	30/30	0.77	0.368	0/30	0.647	0.647	0.647	200*	1.1
CADMIUM	25/30	3.05	0.614	1/30	1.438	0.858	0.858	80*	1.6
CALCIUM	30/30	117000	27905	0/30	105848	105848	105848	NSA	NSA
CHROMIUM	30/30	89.7	43.83	0/30	69.8	69.8	69.8	5.6	0.4
COBALT	30/30	28	11.09	1/30	21.18	16.57	16.57	30*	20
COPPER	30/30	111	43	0/30	83.65	83.65	83.7	4100*	40
IRON	30/30	54300	30169	0/30	47064	47064	47064	72000*	200
LEAD	30/30	152	27.49	3/30	125.1	27.52	27.5	800	50
MAGNESIUM	30/30	8920	2997	1/30	6876	5131	5131	NSA	NSA
MANGANESE	30/30	1280	706.5	0/30	1184	1184	1184	2300*	100
MERCURY	30/30	1.1	0.184	1/30	0.682	0.32	0.32	10*	NSA
NICKEL	30/30	42.3	14.28	2/30	26.52	23.01	23.0	2000*	30
POTASSIUM	30/30	1710	847.8	0/30	1459	1459	1459	NSA	NSA
SELENIUM	1/30	1	0.933	0/30	1.051	NA	1	510*	0.81
SILVER	3/30	2	0.81	1/30	0.825	NA	0.22	510*	2
SODIUM	20/30	271	165.2	0/30	237.5	237.5	238	NSA	NSA
THALLIUM	2/30	1.1	1.01	0/30	0.982	NA	1.1	1*	1
VANADIUM	30/30	176	96.13	0/30	145.4	145.4	145	520*	2
ZINC	30/30	603	84.23	3/30	423.7	81.04	81.0	31000*	50

1) For the recommended background comparison value, priority was given as follows;

- If 95UPL could be calculated and there were **no outliers**, then recommended background value is the 95% UPL.
- If 95UPL could be calculated and there **were outliers**, then the recommended background value is the 95% UPL without outliers
- If 95UPL could **not be calculated**, and there were **no outliers**, then the recommended background value is maximum detected concentration
- If 95UPL could **not be calculated**, and there **were outliers**, then the recommended background value is maximum detected concentration that is not an outlier
- Antimony was detected in only one sample and the concentration was identified as an outlier. Therefore, the recommended background value is the maximum detection limit

2) United States Environmental Protection Agency Regional Screening Levels, June 2011.

* A noncarcinogen; the value has been divided by 10 to achieve a hazard index of 0.1.

Table 4
Outlier Decision Summary - Pesticides

Analyte	N	Frequency of Detection	Distribution	Maximum Detected Concentration	No. of Suspected Outliers from Quantile Plot	Suspected Outlier Value	Outlier Evaluation with Rosner or Dixon Test at 99% Significance Level
4,4-DDD	12	1/12	Insufficient detects.	0.502	1	0.502	NA ¹
4,4-DDE	12	6/12	Normal	0.65	1	0.65	Potential statistical outlier identified.
4,4-DDT	12	6/12	Normal	0.198	1	0.198	Potential statistical outlier identified.
ALPHA-CHLORDANE	12	1/12	Insufficient detects.	0.009	1	0.009	NA ¹
ENDOSULFAN II	12	1/12	Insufficient detects.	0.0082	1	0.0082	NA ¹
ENDOSULFAN SULFATE	12	1/12	Insufficient detects.	0.0022	1	0.0022	NA ¹
TRANS-CHLORDANE	12	1/12	Insufficient detects.	0.0085	1	0.0085	NA ¹

¹ Rosner or Dixon test could not be conducted due to insufficient detected data. Therefore, results from the quantile plots were used to identify outliers.

Table 5
Background Comparison Values for Pesticides in Fort Buchanan Soils

Analyte	Frequency of Detection	Chemical Concentration (mg/kg)		Outliers Identified	95% UPL (mg/kg)	Recommended background comparison value ¹ (mg/kg)	EPA Industrial Human Health RSLs ² (mg/kg)	Region 4 Ecological Soil Screening Value (mg/kg)
		Maximum	Average					
4,4-DDD	1/12	0.502	0.0422	1/12	NA	0.00051	7.2	NSV
4,4-DDE	6/12	0.65	0.0556	1/12	0.00337	0.00337	5.1	NSV
4,4-DDT	6/12	0.198	0.0177	1/12	0.00265	0.00265	7	NSV
ALPHA-CHLORDANE	1/12	0.009	0.00123	1/12	NA	0.00064	6.5	NSV
ENDOSULFAN II	1/12	0.0082	0.00118	1/12	NA	0.00065	370	NSV
ENDOSULFAN SULFATE	1/12	0.0022	0.00086	1/12	NA	0.0009	370	NSV
TRANS-CHLORDANE	1/12	0.0085	0.00109	1/12	NA	0.00051	6.5	NSV

1) For DDE and DDT the recommended background comparison value was the 95% UPL with outliers removed. For all other pesticides, whose only detected concentrations were identified as outliers, the maximum reporting limit was identified as the recommended background comparison value.

2) United States Environmental Protection Agency Regional Screening Levels, June 2011.

* A noncarcinogen; the value has been divided by 10 to achieve a hazard index of 0.1

NA = Not applicable.

NSV = No screening value.

Attachment 1

Raw Data and ProUCL Summary Statistics - Metals

Fort Buchanan Background Metals Data for Soil

Sample Name:					SS-SCHOOL-07-01	SS-SCHOOL-07-02	SS-SCHOOL-07-03	07-JL-10-DP1	SS-SCHOOL-07-04	SS-SCHOOL-07-05	SS-SCHOOL-07-06
Parent Sample Name:								SS-SCHOOL-07-03			
Sample Date:					7/10/2007	7/10/2007	7/10/2007	7/10/2007	7/10/2007	7/10/2007	7/10/2007
Analyte	Min	Max	No. Detects	Units							
Aluminum	14700	34000	33	mg/kg	14700	23000	16500	16500	23600	34000	20600
Antimony	2.2	2.2	1	mg/kg	0.85 U	0.92 U	0.83 U	0.81 U	0.86 U	0.86 U	0.84 U
Arsenic	3	47.1	33	mg/kg	3.7	8.9	12.7	15.2	12.6	15.8	8.6
Barium	25.8	118	33	mg/kg	59.3	46	40.2	42.7	70.9	99.1	39.1
Beryllium	0.029	0.77	33	mg/kg	0.19 B	0.19 B	0.22 B	0.19 B	0.34 B	0.48 B	0.25 B
Cadmium	0.19	3.3	28	mg/kg	0.71	0.52 B	2.8	3.3	0.9	0.42 B	0.58
Calcium	3110	117000	33	mg/kg	3600	22000	36700	37200	52600	11900	94800
Chromium	17.5	89.7	33	mg/kg	17.5	25.9	31.9	34.4	51.5	89.7	29.8
Cobalt	4	28	33	mg/kg	8	6.8	6.7	7.2	14.6	28	11.8
Copper	14.9	111	33	mg/kg	28.6	25.1	30	32.9	51.6	88	50.2
Iron	8350	54300	33	mg/kg	20800	25600	23600	23200	34100	54300	26100
Lead	8.1	152	33	mg/kg	21.3	27.7	79.5	85.2	23.4	14.9	15.8
Magnesium	625	8920	33	mg/kg	1900	2460	1940	1910	5330	8920	5490
Manganese	232	1280	33	mg/kg	392	308	378	441	754	1280	678
Mercury	0.057	1.1	33	mg/kg	0.081	0.13	0.28	0.29	0.1	0.1	0.066
Nickel	6.3	42.3	33	mg/kg	6.3	8	9.5	9.5	21.8	42.3	13.2
Potassium	276	1710	33	mg/kg	694 B	782 B	578 B	733 B	813 B	797 B	620 B
Selenium	1	1	1	mg/kg	0.89 U	0.96 U	0.87 U	0.85 U	0.9 U	0.89 U	0.87 U
Silver	0.21	2	3	mg/kg	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.17 U	0.21 B	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.17 U
Sodium	98.1	349	21	mg/kg	98.1 B	121 B	134 B	85 U	256 B	265 B	349 B
Thallium	0.92	1.1	2	mg/kg	0.95 U	1 U	0.92 U	0.9 U	0.96 U	0.95 U	0.93 U
Vanadium	46.2	176	33	mg/kg	70.5	76.9	73.6	79.1	108	176	86
Zinc	27.6	603	33	mg/kg	35.7	53.5	56.3	49.7	61.7	86.3	56.2
Geology/Soil Type											
Geology	--	--	--	--	Cibao Formation	Cibao Formation	Cibao Formation	Cibao Formation	Cibao Formation	Cibao Formation	Cibao Formation
Soil Order	--	--	--	--	Oxisol	Oxisol	Oxisol	Oxisol	Oxisol	Oxisol	Oxisol

Min = Minimum detected concentration

Max = Maximum detected concentration

No. Detects = Number of positive detections out of the 33 samples, including field duplicates

B = Analyte was found in an associated blank sample

J = Estimated value

U = Not detected, value presented in the detection limit

Fort Buchanan Background Metals Data for Soil

Sample Name:					07-JL-10-DP2	SS-SCHOOL-07-07	SS-SCHOOL-07-08	SS-SCHOOL-07-09	SS-SCHOOL-07-10	SS-SCHOOL-07-11	SS-SCHOOL-07-12
Parent Sample Name:					SS-SCHOOL-07-06						
Sample Date:					7/10/2007	7/10/2007	7/10/2007	7/10/2007	7/10/2007	7/10/2007	7/10/2007
Analyte	Min	Max	No. Detects	Units							
Aluminum	14700	34000	33	mg/kg	21900	26300	20600	24100	21400	26000	28700
Antimony	2.2	2.2	1	mg/kg	0.82 U	0.91 U	0.86 U	0.85 U	1 U	0.94 U	0.98 U
Arsenic	3	47.1	33	mg/kg	9.7	5.9	4.7	4.8	4.5	28.2	33.5
Barium	25.8	118	33	mg/kg	38.1	30.4	28	72.8	25.8 B	36.3	77.5
Beryllium	0.029	0.77	33	mg/kg	0.029 B	0.23 B	0.19 B	0.33 B	0.16 B	0.52 B	0.5 B
Cadmium	0.19	3.3	28	mg/kg	0.83	0.18 U	0.17 U	0.19 B	0.2 U	0.31 B	0.3 B
Calcium	3110	117000	33	mg/kg	54900	6620	33600	17700	5430	63200	41400
Chromium	17.5	89.7	33	mg/kg	27.3	60.4	42	46.2	47.6	58.5	52.7
Cobalt	4	28	33	mg/kg	17.7	5.1 B	4 B	14.1	5.6 B	10	13.3
Copper	14.9	111	33	mg/kg	80.2	20.9	21.6	42.6	14.9	39.6	61.4
Iron	8350	54300	33	mg/kg	27300	11300	9720	27000	8350	35900	43000
Lead	8.1	152	33	mg/kg	21.9	17.8	29.8	12.1	22.6	8.1	16.2
Magnesium	625	8920	33	mg/kg	6680	914	1670	4640	625 B	2520	4310
Manganese	232	1280	33	mg/kg	797	471	252	594	417	516	782
Mercury	0.057	1.1	33	mg/kg	0.057	0.089	0.083	0.084	0.14	0.11	0.078
Nickel	6.3	42.3	33	mg/kg	12.5	11.3	11.1	20.9	10.7	14.1	18.5
Potassium	276	1710	33	mg/kg	785 B	337 B	438 B	758 B	276 B	757 B	1220 B
Selenium	1	1	1	mg/kg	0.85 U	0.95 U	0.89 U	0.89 U	1.1 U	0.98 U	1 U
Silver	0.21	2	3	mg/kg	0.17 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Sodium	98.1	349	21	mg/kg	108 B	114 B	172 B	146 B	170 B	221 B	197 B
Thallium	0.92	1.1	2	mg/kg	0.91 U	1 U	0.95 U	0.94 U	1.1 U	1 U	1.1 U
Vanadium	46.2	176	33	mg/kg	98.8	60.8	46.2	93.2	47.4	90.3	127
Zinc	27.6	603	33	mg/kg	46.8	27.6	29.8	48.5	29.3	55.8	71.1
Geology/Soil Type											
Geology	--	--	--	--	Cibao Formation	Cibao Formation	Cibao Formation	Cibao Formation	Cibao Formation	Cibao Formation	Cibao Formation
Soil Order	--	--	--	--	Oxisol	Oxisol	Oxisol	Oxisol	Oxisol	Oxisol	Oxisol

Min = Minimum detected concentration

Max = Maximum detected concentration

No. Detects = Number of positive detections out of the 33 sample

B = Analyte was found in an associated blank sample

J = Estimated value

U = Not detected, value presented in the detection limit

Fort Buchanan Background Metals Data for Soil

Sample Name:					SS-SCHOOL-07-13	SS-SCHOOL-07-14	SS-SCHOOL-07-15	SS-SCHOOL-07-16	SS-SCHOOL-07-17	SS-SCHOOL-07-18	SS-SCHOOL-07-19
Parent Sample Name:											
Sample Date:					7/10/2007	7/10/2007	7/10/2007	7/10/2007	7/10/2007	7/10/2007	7/10/2007
Analyte	Min	Max	No. Detects	Units							
Aluminum	14700	34000	33	mg/kg	26300	24200	22500	23500	21000	22200	22100
Antimony	2.2	2.2	1	mg/kg	0.95 U	0.93 U	1 U	0.92 U	0.9 U	0.76 U	0.75 U
Arsenic	3	47.1	33	mg/kg	11.7	15.2	14.3	18	19.1	15.9	19.7
Barium	25.8	118	33	mg/kg	118	70.5	42.2	78.1	78	79.4	62.7
Beryllium	0.029	0.77	33	mg/kg	0.53 B	0.45 B	0.24 B	0.26 B	0.31 B	0.3 B	0.27 B
Cadmium	0.19	3.3	28	mg/kg	0.3 B	0.32 B	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.26 B	0.29 B	0.24 B
Calcium	3110	117000	33	mg/kg	32100	72800	4570	6190	20100	9630	9730
Chromium	17.5	89.7	33	mg/kg	36.9	36.3	27.9	36.3	42.6	41.8	50
Cobalt	4	28	33	mg/kg	15.8	11.1	5.1 B	6.8	13.2	12.1	10.3
Copper	14.9	111	33	mg/kg	79.6	36.2	22.1	25.8	40.1	43.6	38.8
Iron	8350	54300	33	mg/kg	34100	27400	26000	29800	36500	33300	35300
Lead	8.1	152	33	mg/kg	16.5	13	15.5	13.2	20.5	25.7	19.9
Magnesium	625	8920	33	mg/kg	4420	3060	1590	1630	2380	2650	2580
Manganese	232	1280	33	mg/kg	875	752	232	514	1210	936	702
Mercury	0.057	1.1	33	mg/kg	0.17	0.089	0.09	0.12	0.14	0.12	0.097
Nickel	6.3	42.3	33	mg/kg	17.8	11.1	7.4	7.6	12.1	13.6	13.4
Potassium	276	1710	33	mg/kg	1110 B	1040 B	503 B	483 B	448 B	761 B	741 B
Selenium	1	1	1	mg/kg	0.99 U	0.97 U	1 U	0.96 U	0.93 U	0.79 U	0.78 U
Silver	0.21	2	3	mg/kg	0.2 U	0.19 U	0.21 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.16 U	0.16 U
Sodium	98.1	349	21	mg/kg	116 B	152 B	112 B	97 U	117 B	170 B	106 B
Thallium	0.92	1.1	2	mg/kg	1.1 U	1 U	1.1 U	1 U	1 U	0.85 U	0.83 U
Vanadium	46.2	176	33	mg/kg	103	77.8	84.2	91.1	105	101	106
Zinc	27.6	603	33	mg/kg	91.1	54.1	42.3	37.3	64.7	70.3	72.5
Geology/Soil Type											
Geology	--	--	--	--	Cibao Formation	Cibao Formation	Cibao Formation	Cibao Formation	Mucarabones Sand	Mucarabones Sand	Mucarabones Sand or Cibao Formation
Soil Order	--	--	--	--	Oxisol	Oxisol	Oxisol	Oxisol	Oxisol	Alfisols	Oxisol

Min = Minimum detected concentration

Max = Maximum detected concentration

No. Detects = Number of positive detections out of the 33 sample

B = Analyte was found in an associated blank sample

J = Estimated value

U = Not detected, value presented in the detection limit

Fort Buchanan Background Metals Data for Soil

Sample Name:					SS-SCHOOL-07-20	SS-SCHOOL-07-21	07-JL-10-DP3	SS-SCHOOL-07-22	SS-SCHOOL-07-23	SS-SCHOOL-07-24	SS-SCHOOL-07-25
Parent Sample Name:							SS-SCHOOL-07-21				
Sample Date:					7/10/2007	7/10/2007	7/10/2007	7/10/2007	7/10/2007	7/10/2007	7/10/2007
Analyte	Min	Max	No. Detects	Units							
Aluminum	14700	34000	33	mg/kg	22200	22000	19300	21900	21700	23600	27300
Antimony	2.2	2.2	1	mg/kg	0.86 U	0.9 U	0.92 U	0.89 U	0.91 U	0.91 U	0.96 U
Arsenic	3	47.1	33	mg/kg	3	35.2	31.7	15.6	13.2	47.1	14.8
Barium	25.8	118	33	mg/kg	91.6	33.6	42.6	65.5	44.8	96.3	62.6
Beryllium	0.029	0.77	33	mg/kg	0.55 B	0.33 B	0.32 B	0.41 B	0.38 B	0.71	0.52 B
Cadmium	0.19	3.3	28	mg/kg	0.26 B	0.78	0.66	0.61 B	0.47 B	0.86	0.58 B
Calcium	3110	117000	33	mg/kg	5910	3150	3110	4560	56800	4360	6890
Chromium	17.5	89.7	33	mg/kg	28.7	54.7	54.2	34	30.6	78	40.1
Cobalt	4	28	33	mg/kg	14.7	6.4	7.9	14.2	12.2	13.9	13.3
Copper	14.9	111	33	mg/kg	58	32.3	31	30.3	32.9	38.5	43.5
Iron	8350	54300	33	mg/kg	31200	44200	42000	34100	25300	43200	33800
Lead	8.1	152	33	mg/kg	12.2	13.5	12.6	16.3	9	21.8	18.7
Magnesium	625	8920	33	mg/kg	4940	1230	1090	1630	2950	1740	2940
Manganese	232	1280	33	mg/kg	672	655	1020	1110	690	1030	1010
Mercury	0.057	1.1	33	mg/kg	0.078	0.26	0.28	0.25	0.12	0.3	0.25
Nickel	6.3	42.3	33	mg/kg	14	10.8	11.3	9.8	9.7	16.8	11.9
Potassium	276	1710	33	mg/kg	723 B	740 B	651 B	840 B	1220 B	632 B	1170 B
Selenium	1	1	1	mg/kg	0.9 U	1 B	0.96 U	0.92 U	0.95 U	0.95 U	1 U
Silver	0.21	2	3	mg/kg	0.22 B	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.2 U
Sodium	98.1	349	21	mg/kg	271 B	94 U	96 U	93 U	96 U	96 U	100 U
Thallium	0.92	1.1	2	mg/kg	0.96 U	1 U	1 U	0.98 U	1 U	1.1 B	1.1 U
Vanadium	46.2	176	33	mg/kg	93	147	140	109	71.4	138	86.2
Zinc	27.6	603	33	mg/kg	60.1	43.2	42.1	40.9	38.2	54.2	55.6
Geology/Soil Type											
Geology	--	--	--	--	Cibao Formation	Mucarabones Sand	Mucarabones Sand	Cibao Formation	Landslide Deposit	Cibao Formation	Cibao Formation
Soil Order	--	--	--	--	Oxisol	Oxisol	Oxisol	Oxisol	Mollisol	Mollisol	Ultisol

Min = Minimum detected concentration

Max = Maximum detected concentration

No. Detects = Number of positive detections out of the 33 sample

B = Analyte was found in an associated blank sample

J = Estimated value

U = Not detected, value presented in the detection limit

Fort Buchanan Background Metals Data for Soil

Sample Name:					SS-SCHOOL-07-26	SS-SCHOOL-07-27	SS-SCHOOL-07-28	SS-SCHOOL-07-29	SS-SCHOOL-07-30
Parent Sample Name:									
Sample Date:					7/10/2007	7/10/2007	7/10/2007	7/10/2007	7/10/2007
Analyte	Min	Max	No. Detects	Units					
Aluminum	14700	34000	33	mg/kg	27400	28000	24000	16100	17100
Antimony	2.2	2.2	1	mg/kg	0.99 U	0.95 U	0.82 U	0.88 U	2.2 B
Arsenic	3	47.1	33	mg/kg	10.8	16.9	21.1	26.9	27.4
Barium	25.8	118	33	mg/kg	56.6	67.2	64.1	33.7	77.1
Beryllium	0.029	0.77	33	mg/kg	0.45 B	0.52 B	0.23 B	0.77	0.34 B
Cadmium	0.19	3.3	28	mg/kg	0.53 B	0.64 B	0.55 B	0.78	0.83
Calcium	3110	117000	33	mg/kg	9460	15200	8560	80300	117000
Chromium	17.5	89.7	33	mg/kg	37.9	43.9	41.3	44.6	55.8
Cobalt	4	28	33	mg/kg	11.4	12.5	10.6	9.3	7.7
Copper	14.9	111	33	mg/kg	39.9	43.4	43.6	40	111
Iron	8350	54300	33	mg/kg	31000	31800	34500	25500	29000
Lead	8.1	152	33	mg/kg	23.2	21.3	14.7	103	152
Magnesium	625	8920	33	mg/kg	3130	2730	3540	3370	2170
Manganese	232	1280	33	mg/kg	683	1030	797	713	489
Mercury	0.057	1.1	33	mg/kg	0.25	0.28	0.11	0.34	1.1
Nickel	6.3	42.3	33	mg/kg	12.4	13.7	9.6	19.2	29.9
Potassium	276	1710	33	mg/kg	1460	1130 B	1600	1710	938 B
Selenium	1	1	1	mg/kg	1 U	0.99 U	0.85 U	0.92 U	0.92 U
Silver	0.21	2	3	mg/kg	0.21 U	0.2 U	0.17 U	0.18 U	2
Sodium	98.1	349	21	mg/kg	100 U	100 U	137 B	92 U	93 U
Thallium	0.92	1.1	2	mg/kg	1.1 U	1.1 U	0.92 B	0.98 U	0.98 U
Vanadium	46.2	176	33	mg/kg	82.4	89.8	99.9	90.5	147
Zinc	27.6	603	33	mg/kg	46.6	55.6	277	603	217
Geology/Soil Type									
Geology	--	--	--	--	Mucarabones Sand	Mucarabones Sand	Alluvium	Alluvium	Alluvium
Soil Order	--	--	--	--	Ultisol	Mollisol	Alfisols	Ultisol	Alfisols

Min = Minimum detected concentration

Max = Maximum detected concentration

No. Detects = Number of positive detections out of the 33 samples

B = Analyte was found in an associated blank sample

J = Estimated value

U = Not detected, value presented in the detection limit

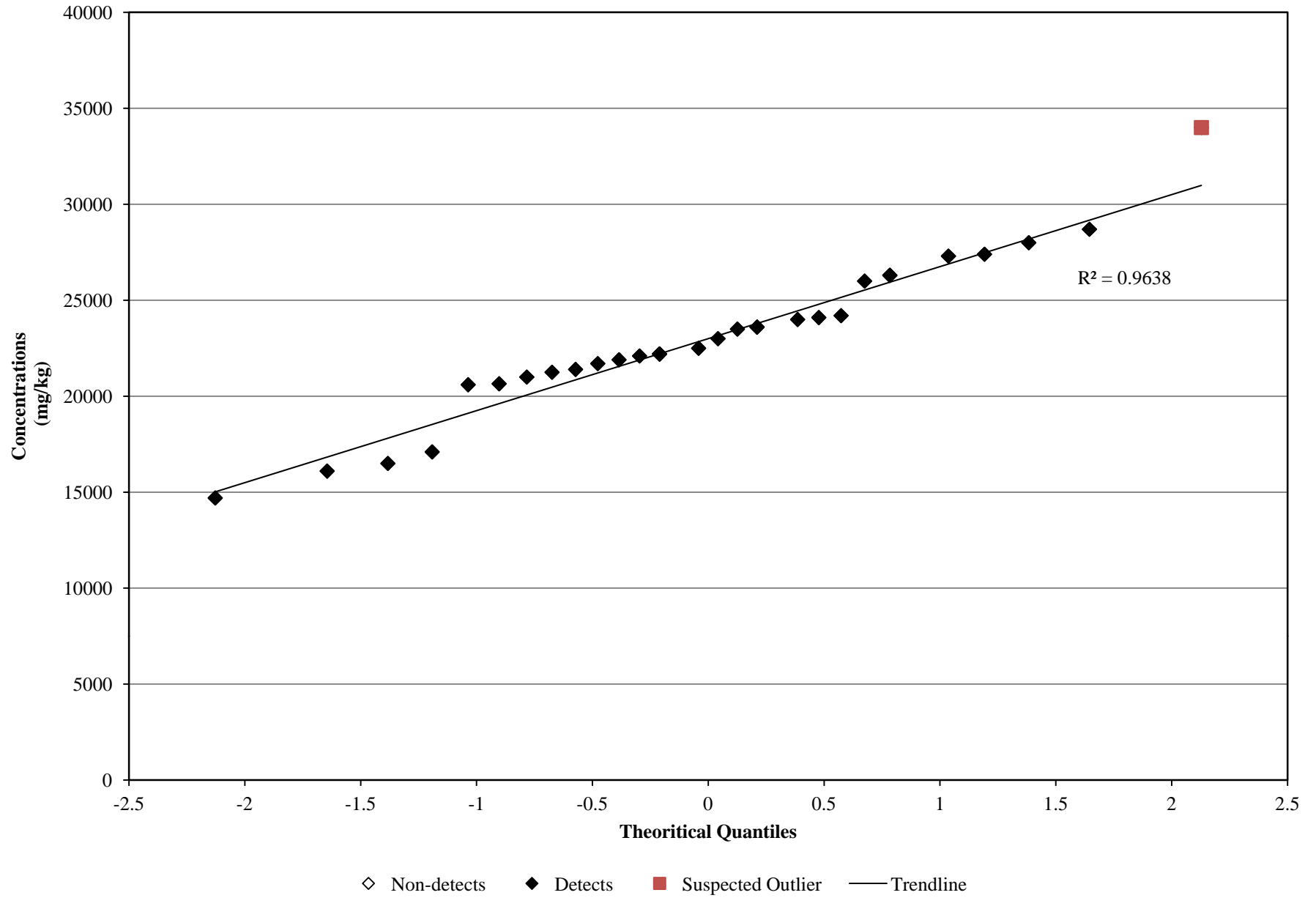
Summary Statistics for Raw Data Sets with NDs using Detected Data Only

Variable	Num Ds	NumNDs	% NDs	Raw Statistics using Detected Observations					
				Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD	CV
ALUMINUM 30	0	0	0.00%	14700	34000	23063	22750	4031	0.175
ANTIMONY 1	29	29	96.67%	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	N/A	N/A
ARSENIC 30	0	0	0.00%	3	47.1	16.33	15	10.18	0.624
BARIUM 30	0	0	0.00%	25.8	118	61.76	63.4	23.2	0.376
BERYLLIUM 30	0	0	0.00%	0.14	0.77	0.368	0.335	0.162	0.439
CADMIUM 25	5	5	16.67%	0.19	3.05	0.614	0.53	0.552	0.899
CALCIUM 30	0	0	0.00%	3130	117000	27905	13550	29424	1.054
CHROMIUM 30	0	0	0.00%	17.5	89.7	43.83	41.9	15.04	0.343
COBALT 30	0	0	0.00%	4	28	11.09	11.25	4.698	0.424
COPPER 30	0	0	0.00%	14.9	111	43	39.75	20.98	0.488
IRON 30	0	0	0.00%	8350	54300	30169	31100	9781	0.324
LEAD 30	0	0	0.00%	8.1	152	27.49	18.78	30.73	1.118
MAGNESIUM 30	0	0	0.00%	625	8920	2997	2615	1736	0.579
MANGANESE 30	0	0	0.00%	232	1280	706.5	707.5	276.5	0.391
MERCURY 30	0	0	0.00%	0.0615	1.1	0.184	0.12	0.192	1.042
NICKEL 30	0	0	0.00%	6.3	42.3	14.28	12.25	7.29	0.51
POTASSIUM 30	0	0	0.00%	276	1710	847.8	759.5	354.1	0.418
SELENIUM 1	29	29	96.67%	1	1	1	1	N/A	N/A
SILVER 3	27	27	90.00%	0.21	2	0.81	0.22	1.031	1.272
SODIUM 20	10	10	33.33%	98.1	271	165.2	149	56.24	0.34
THALLIUM 2	28	28	93.33%	0.92	1.1	1.01	1.01	0.127	0.126
VANADIUM 30	0	0	0.00%	46.2	176	96.13	91.75	28.5	0.297
ZINC 30	0	0	0.00%	27.6	603	84.23	54.15	111	1.317

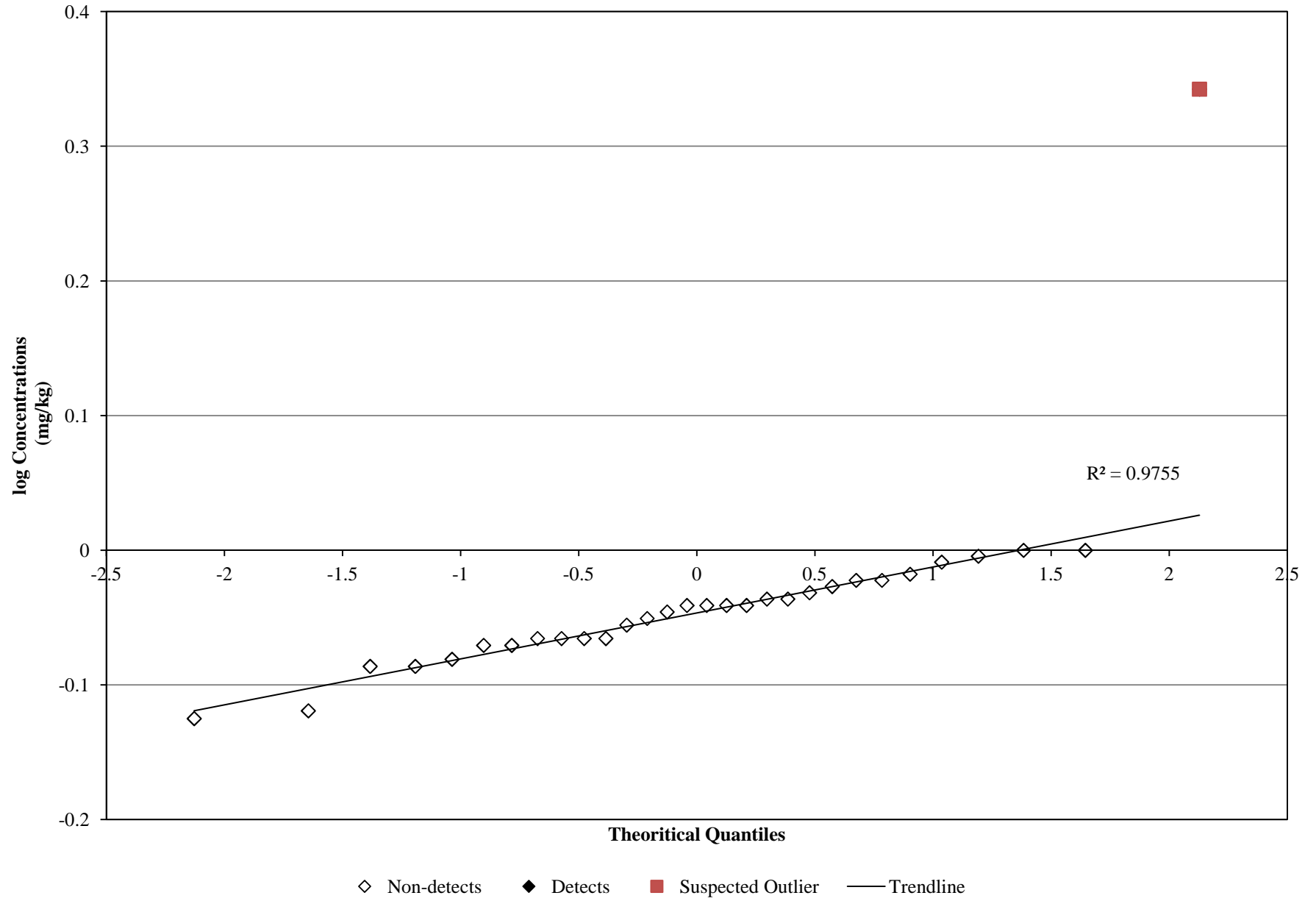
Attachment 2

Quantile Plots and Outlier Decision Summary - Metals

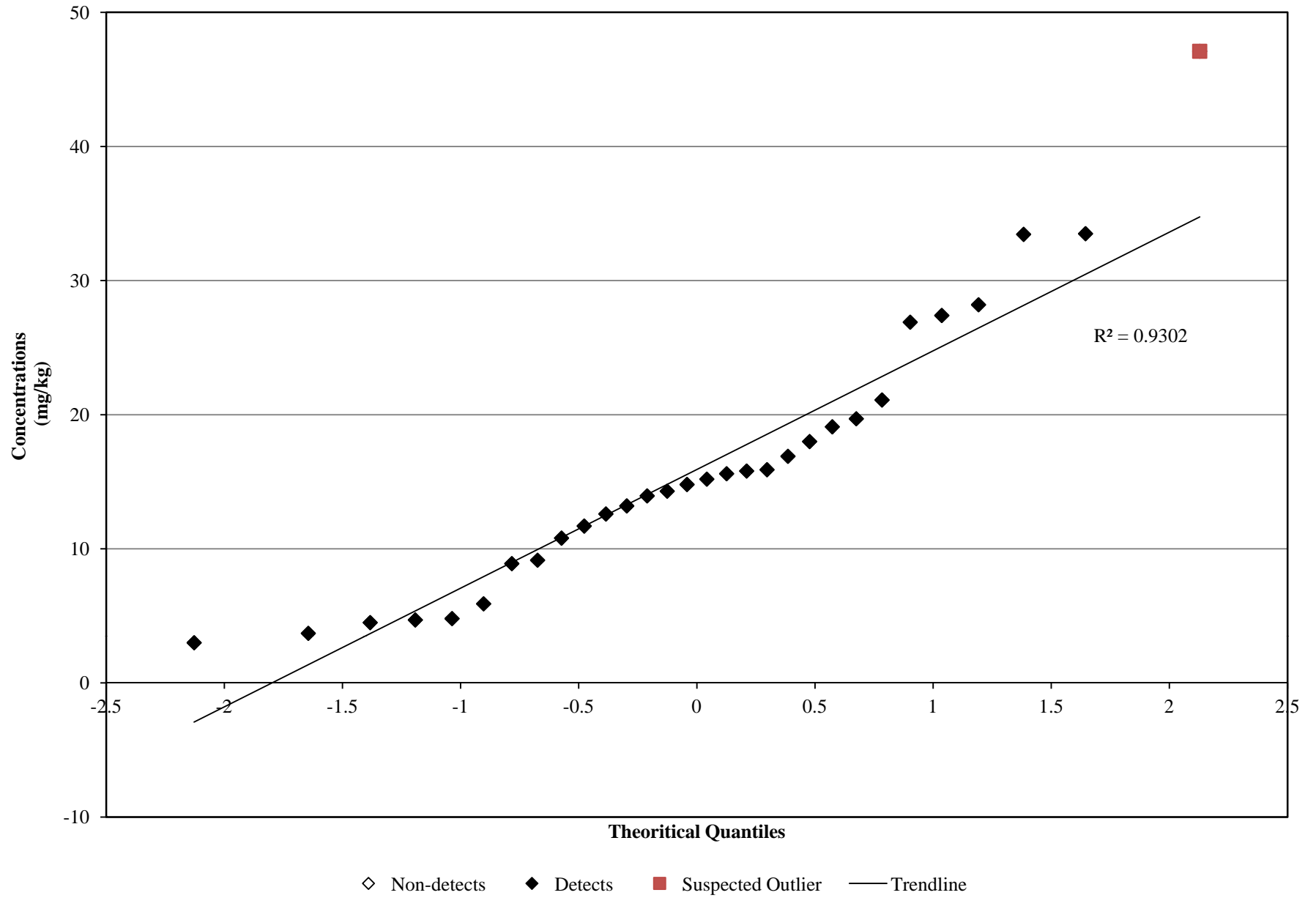
Aluminum (Quantile Plot)



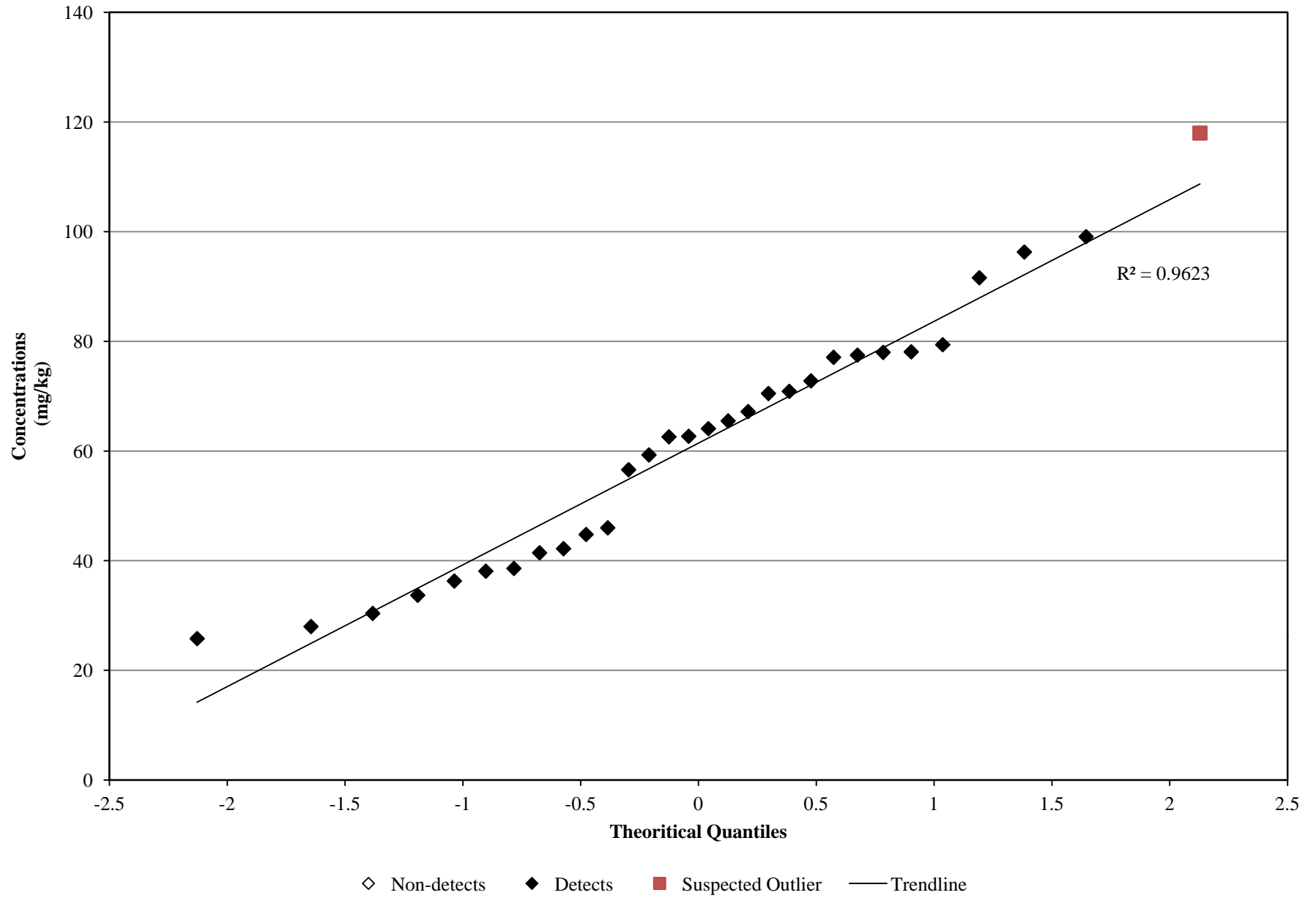
Antimony (Quantile Plot)



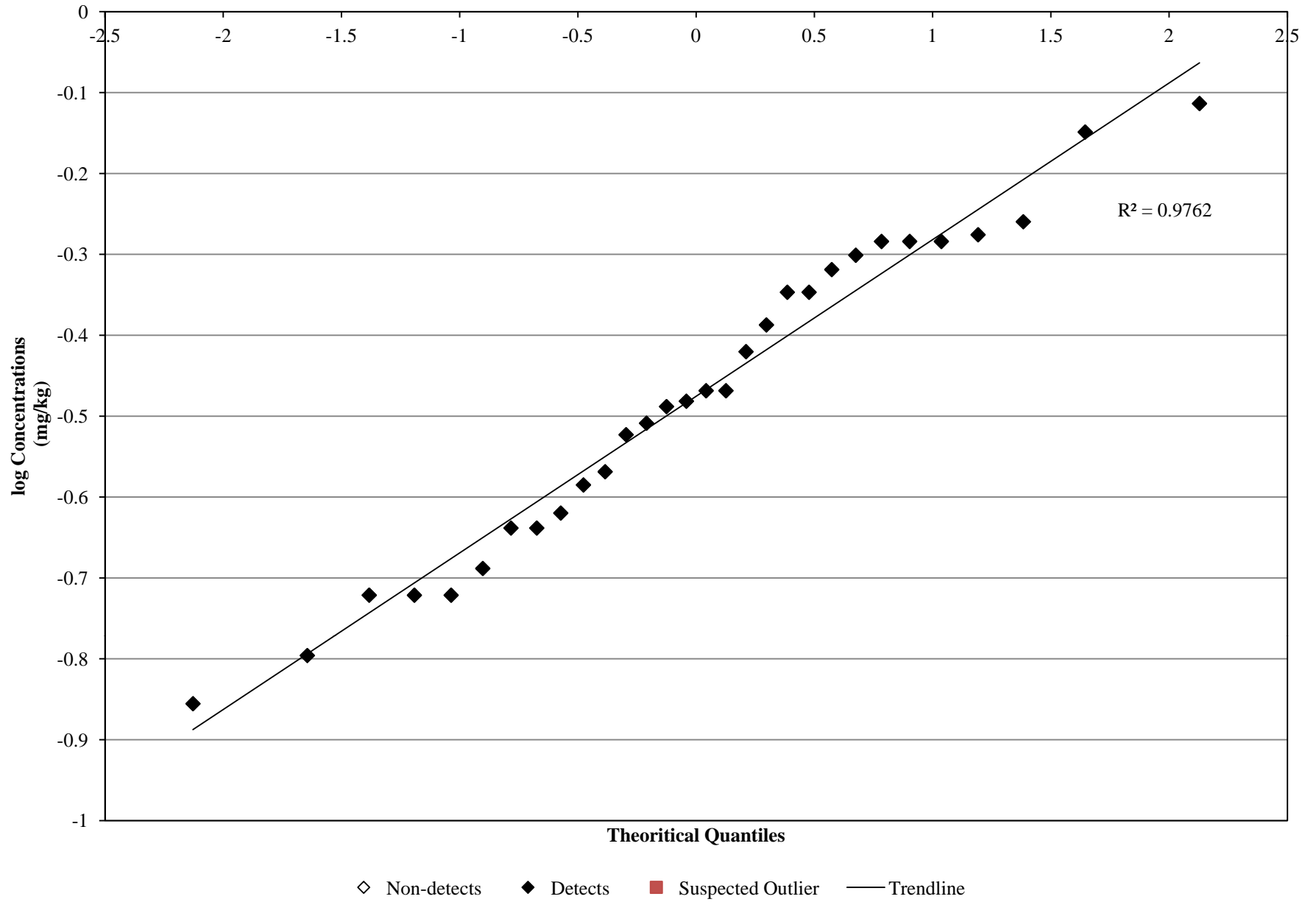
Arsenic (Quantile Plot)



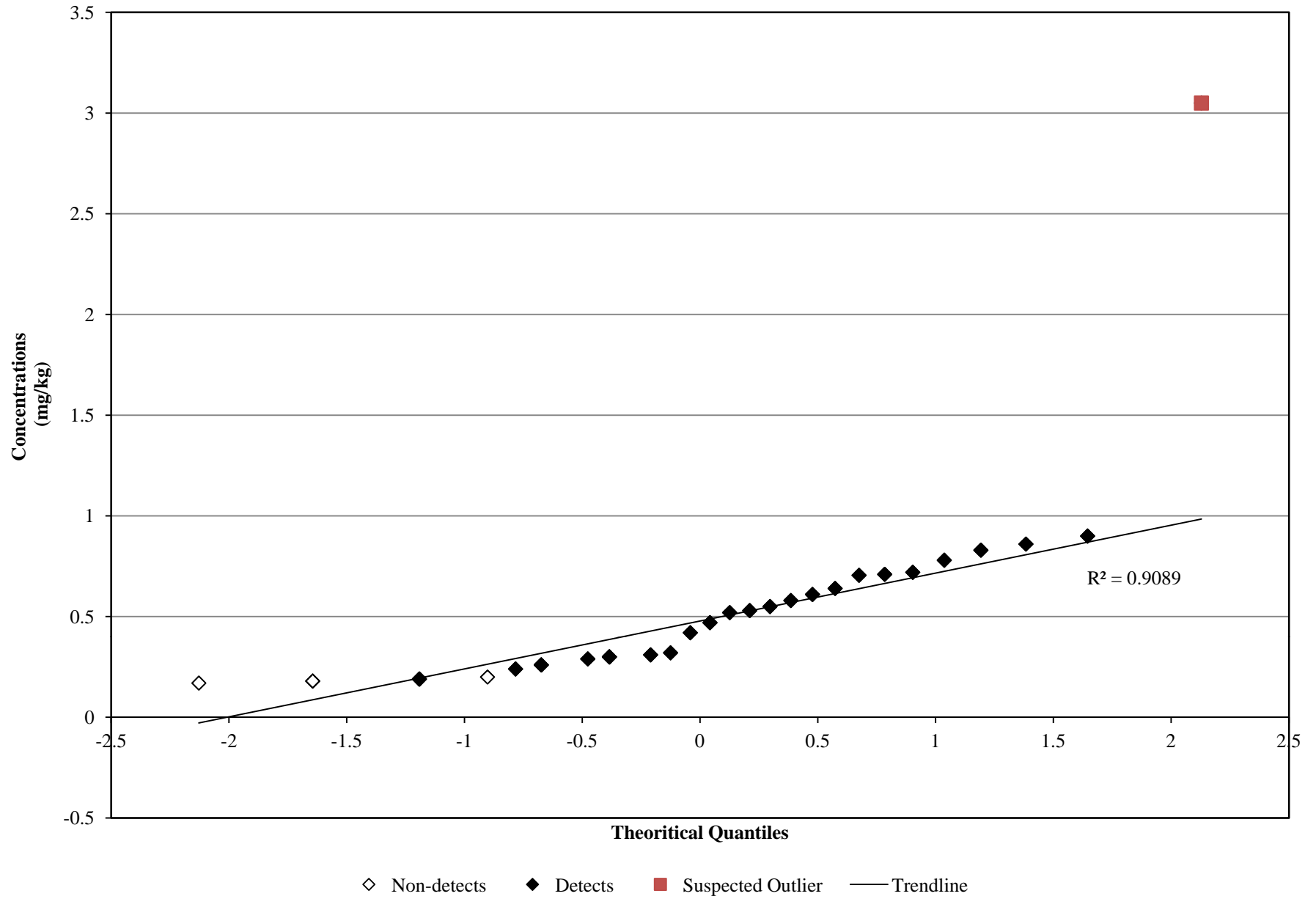
Barium (Quantile Plot)



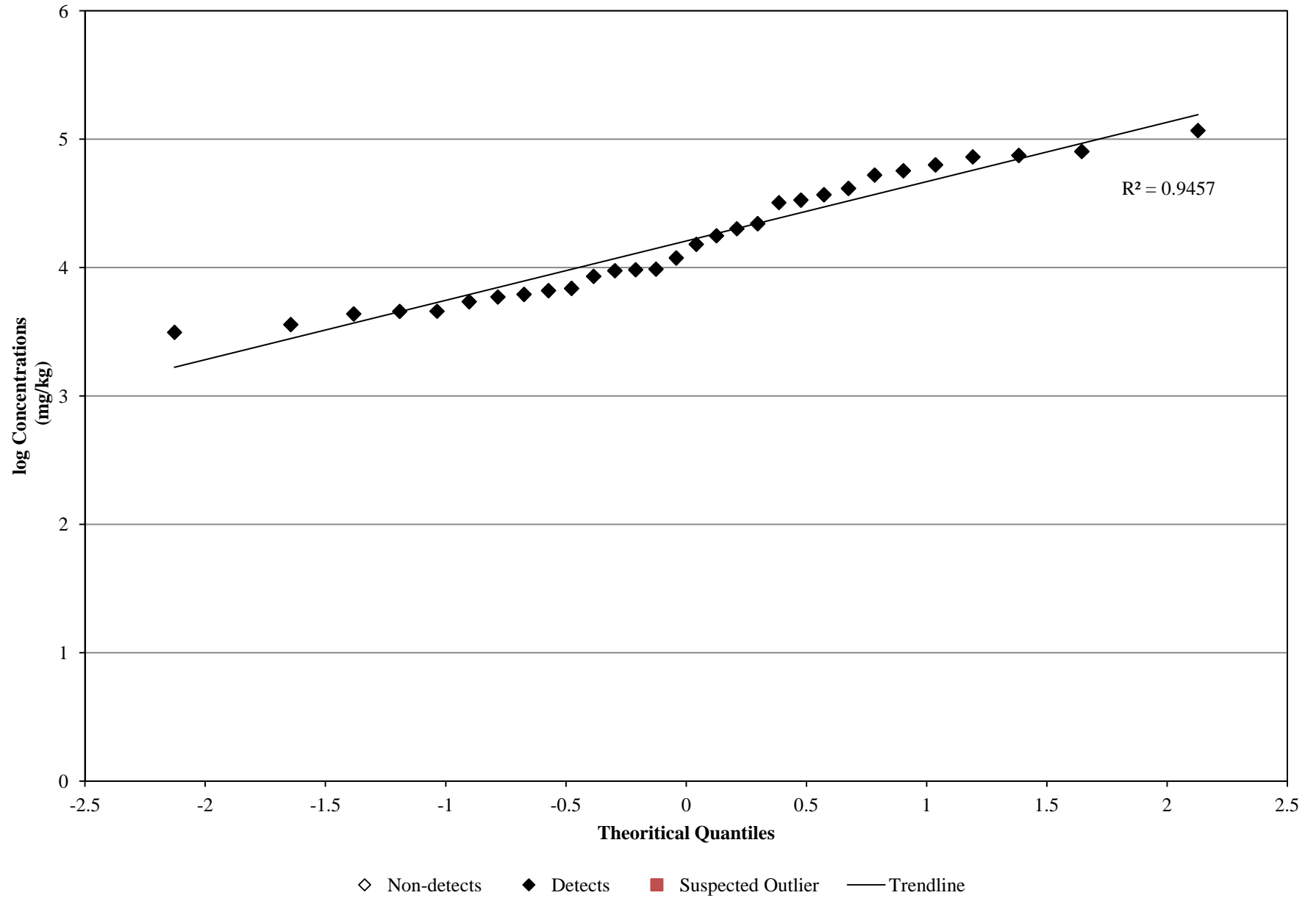
Beryllium (Quantile Plot)



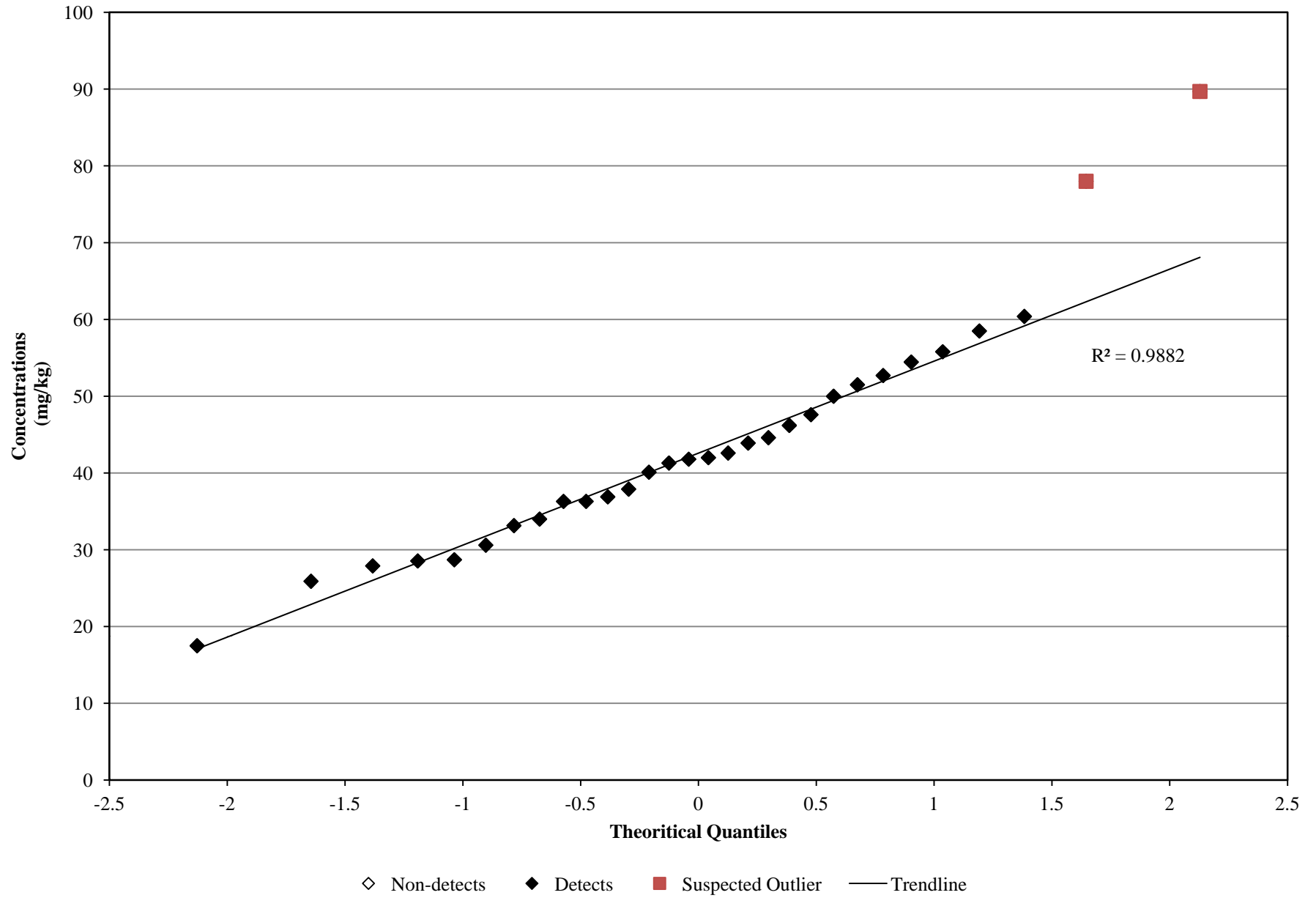
Cadmium (Quantile Plot)



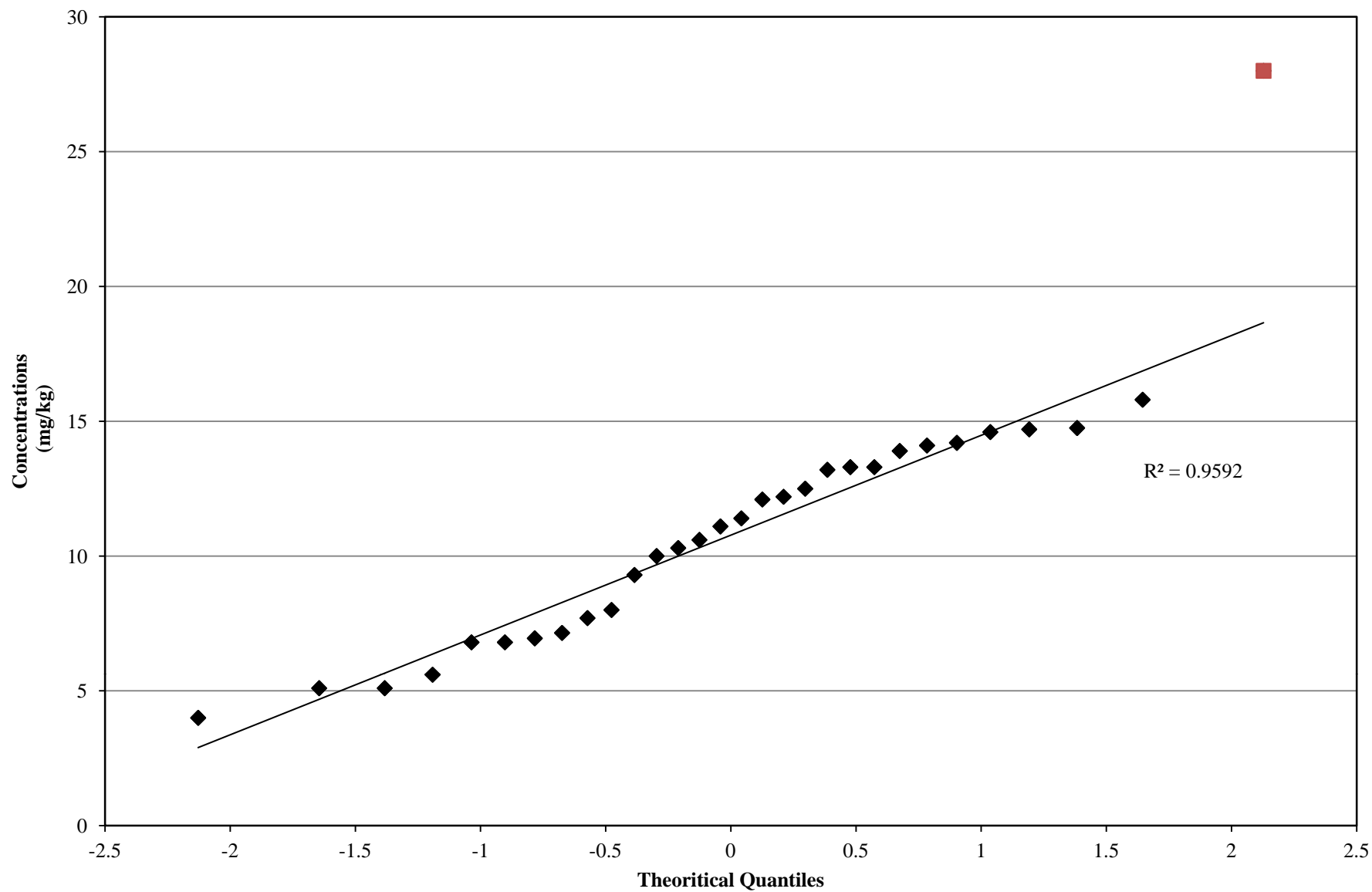
Calcium (Quantile Plot)



Chromium (Quantile Plot)

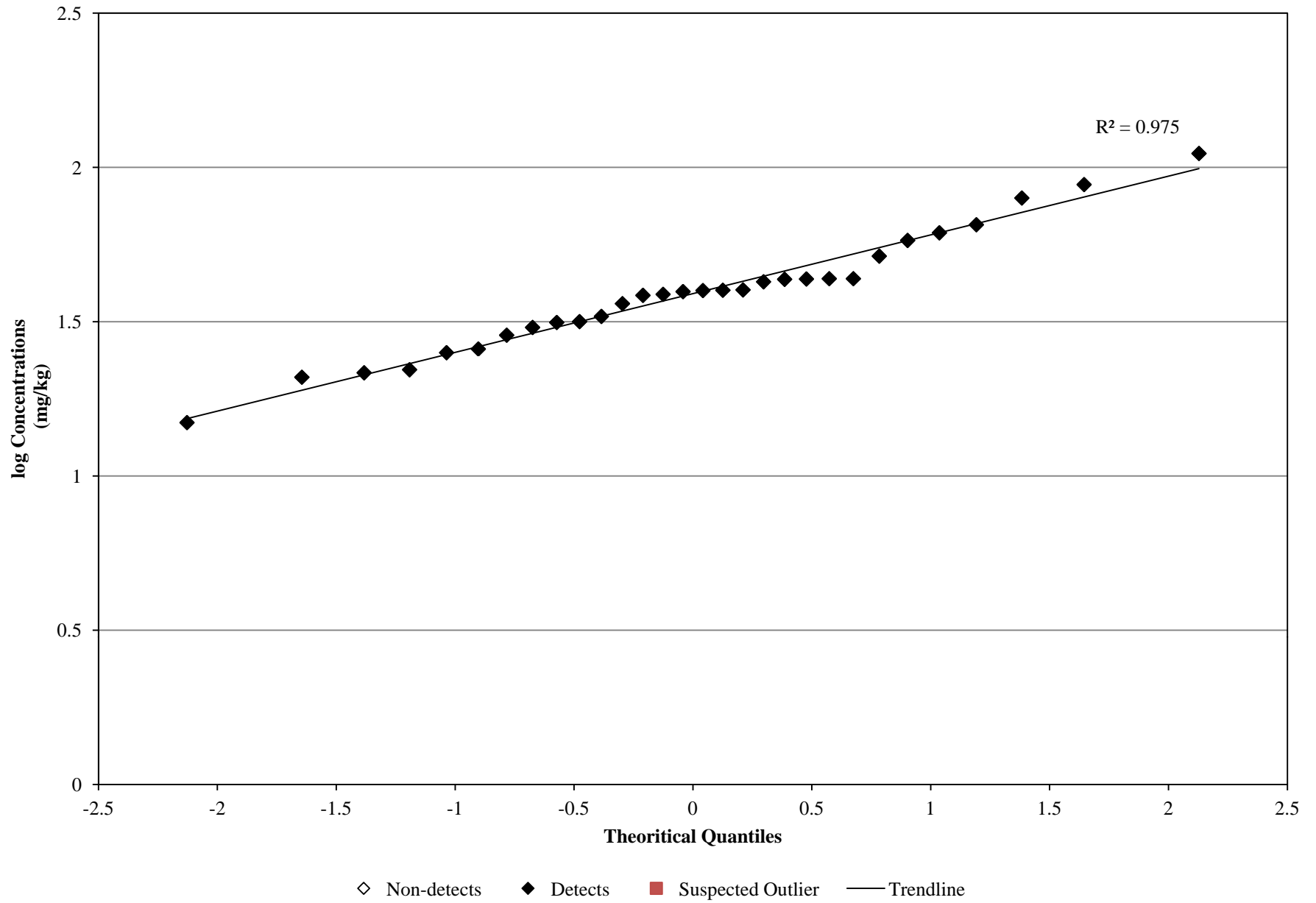


Cobalt (Quantile Plot)

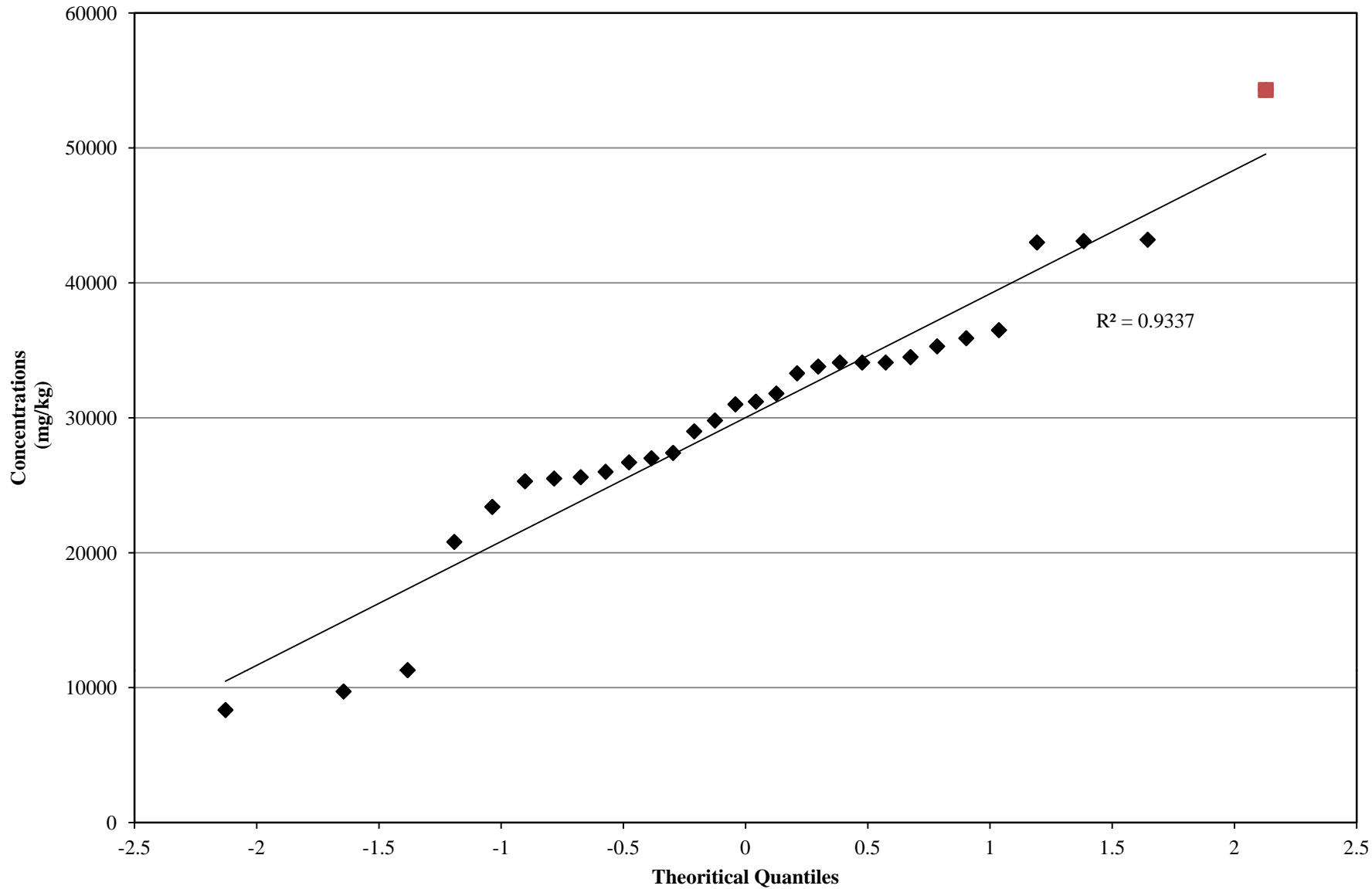


◇ Non-detects ◆ Detects ■ Suspected Outlier — Trendline

Copper (Quantile Plot)

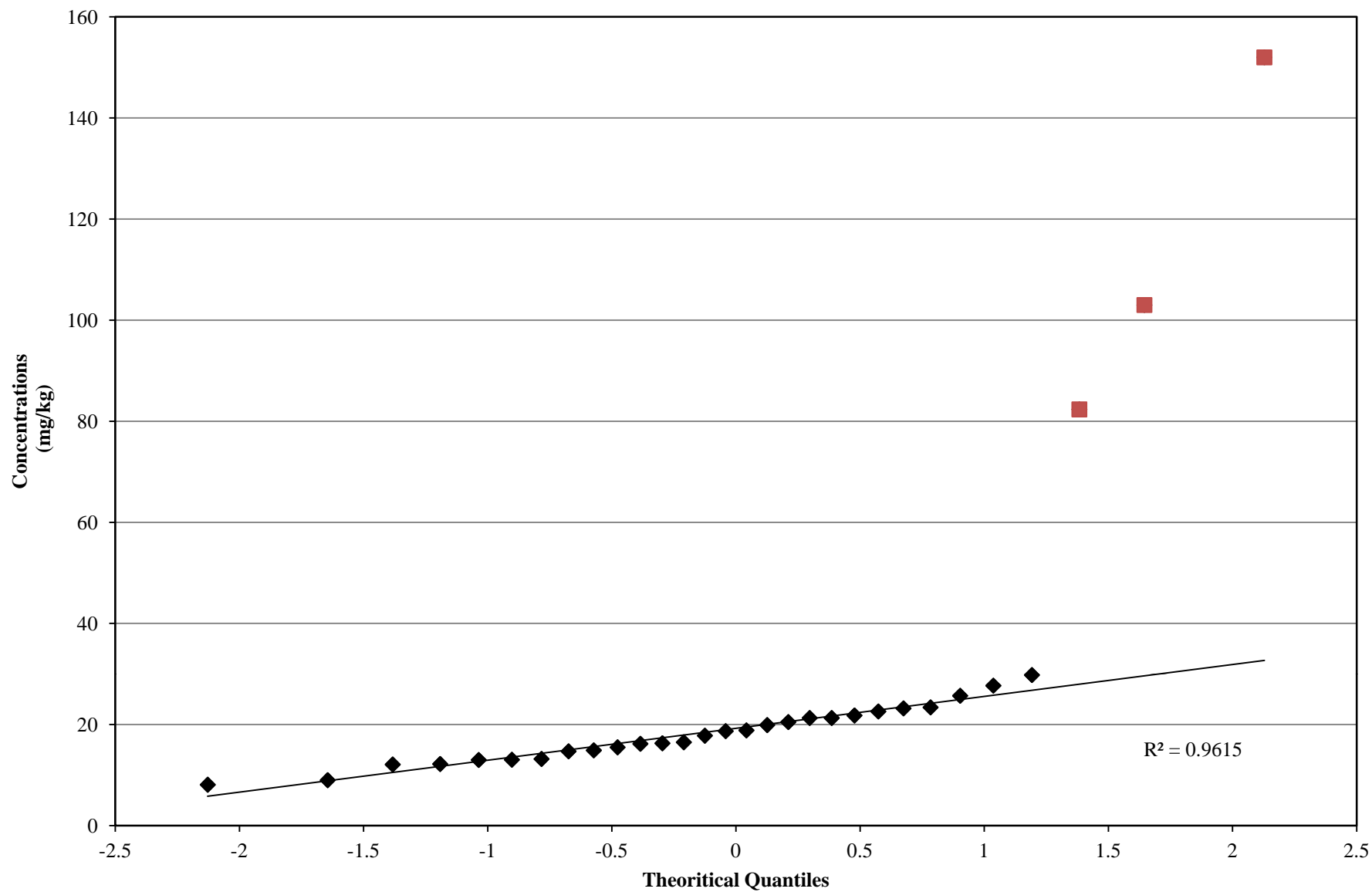


Iron (Quantile Plot)



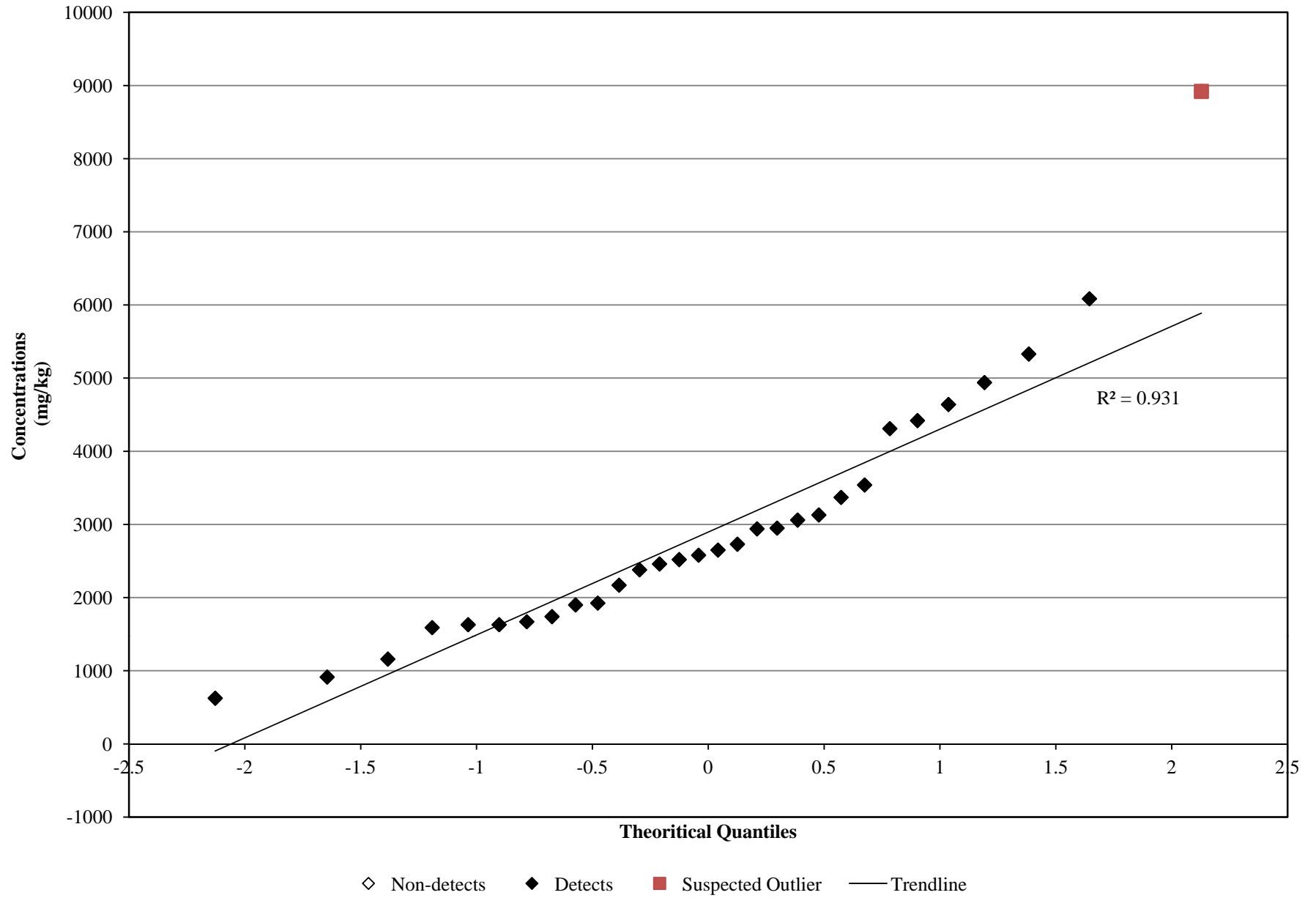
◇ Non-detects ◆ Detects ■ Suspected Outlier — Trendline

Lead (Quantile Plot)

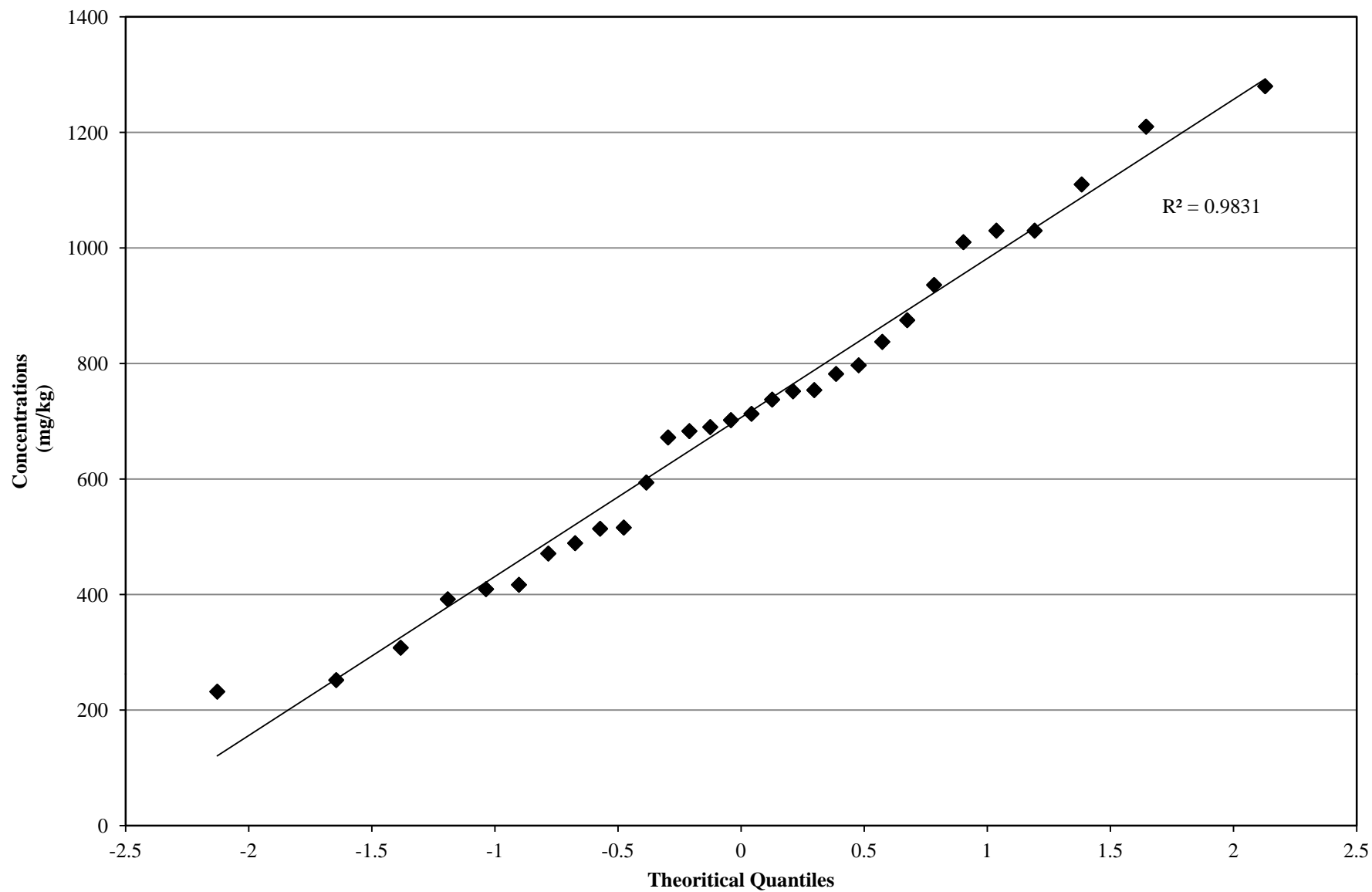


◇ Non-detects ◆ Detects ■ Suspected Outlier — Trendline

Magnesium (Quantile Plot)

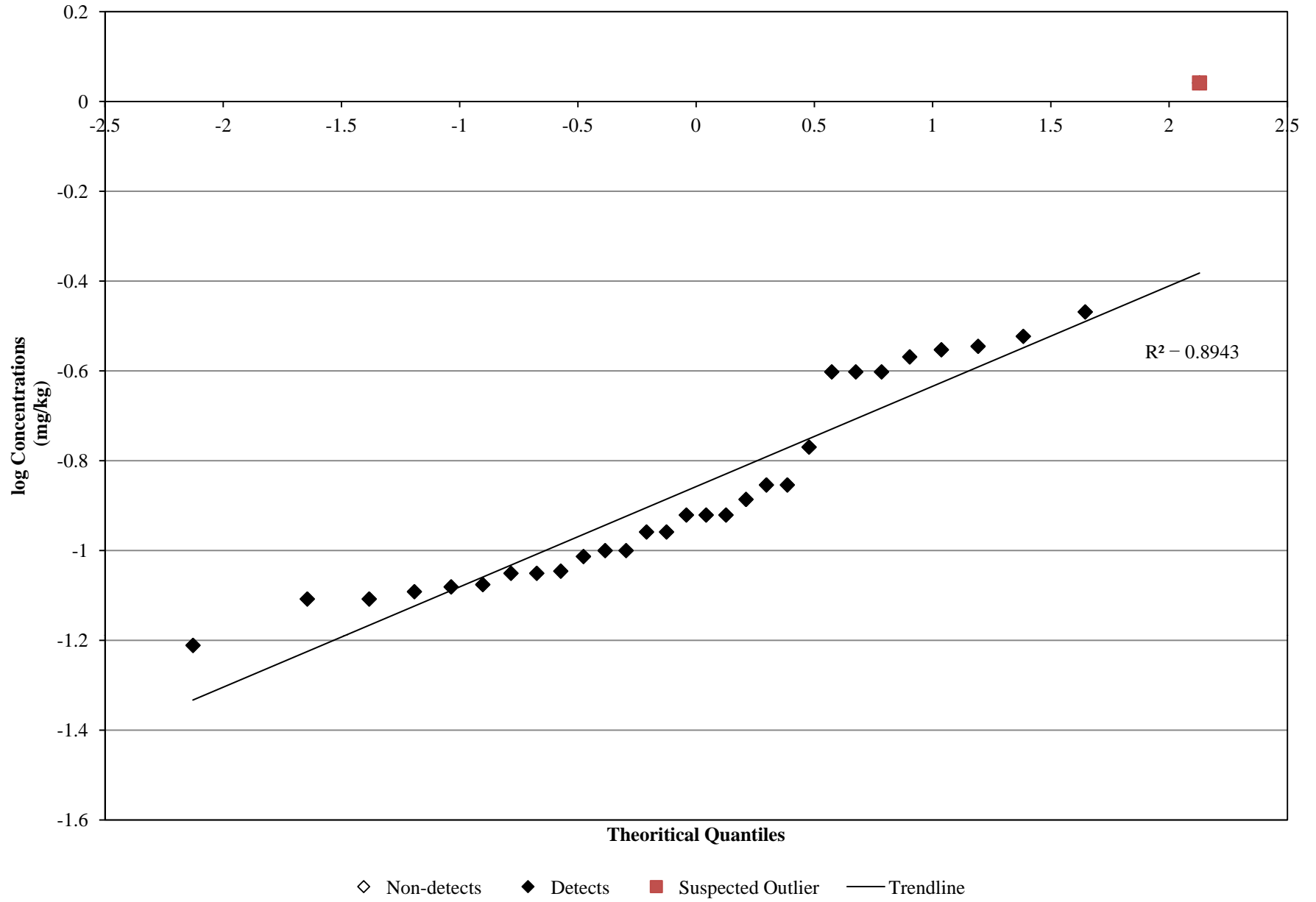


Manganese (Quantile Plot)

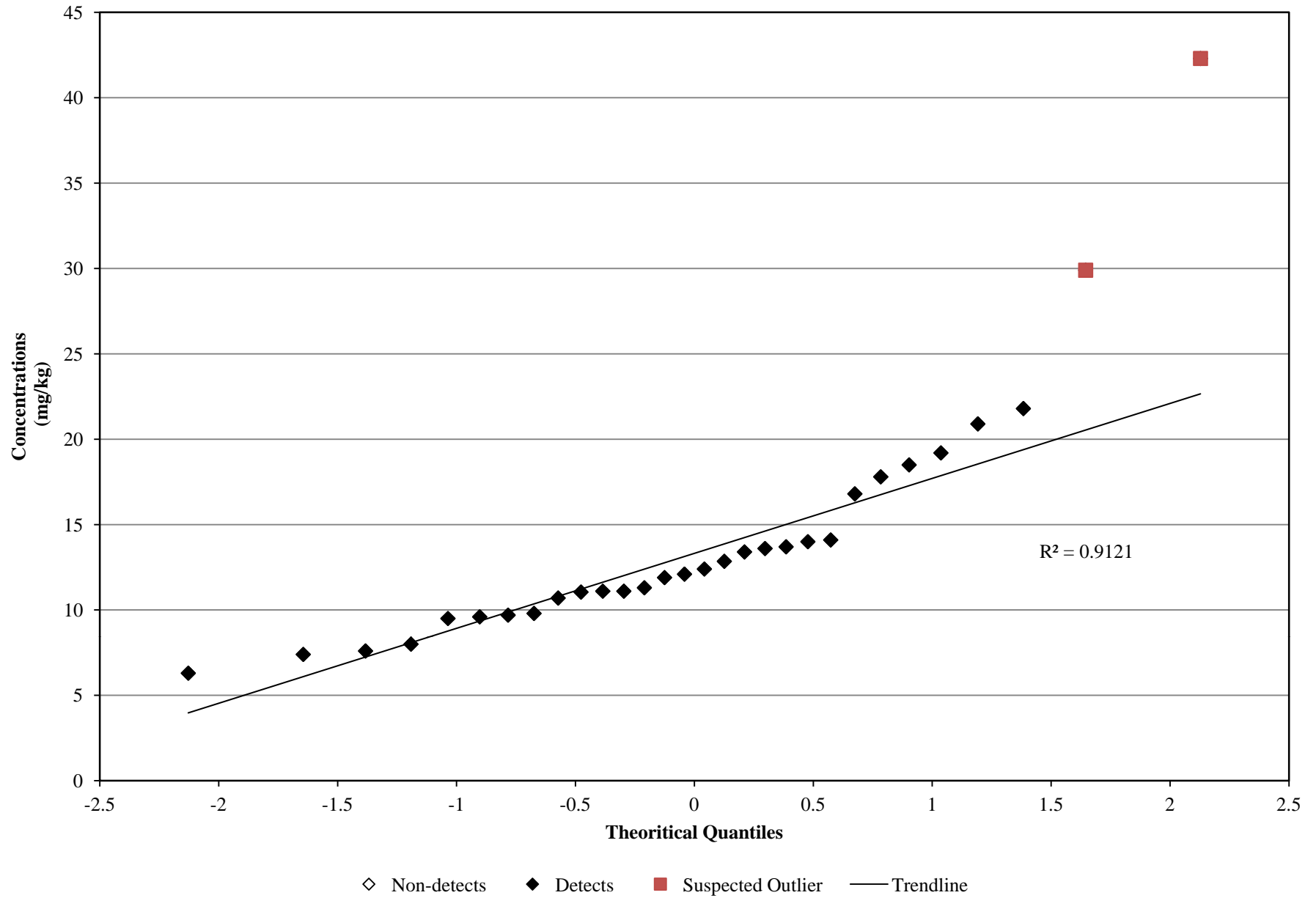


◇ Non-detects ◆ Detects ■ Suspected Outlier — Trendline

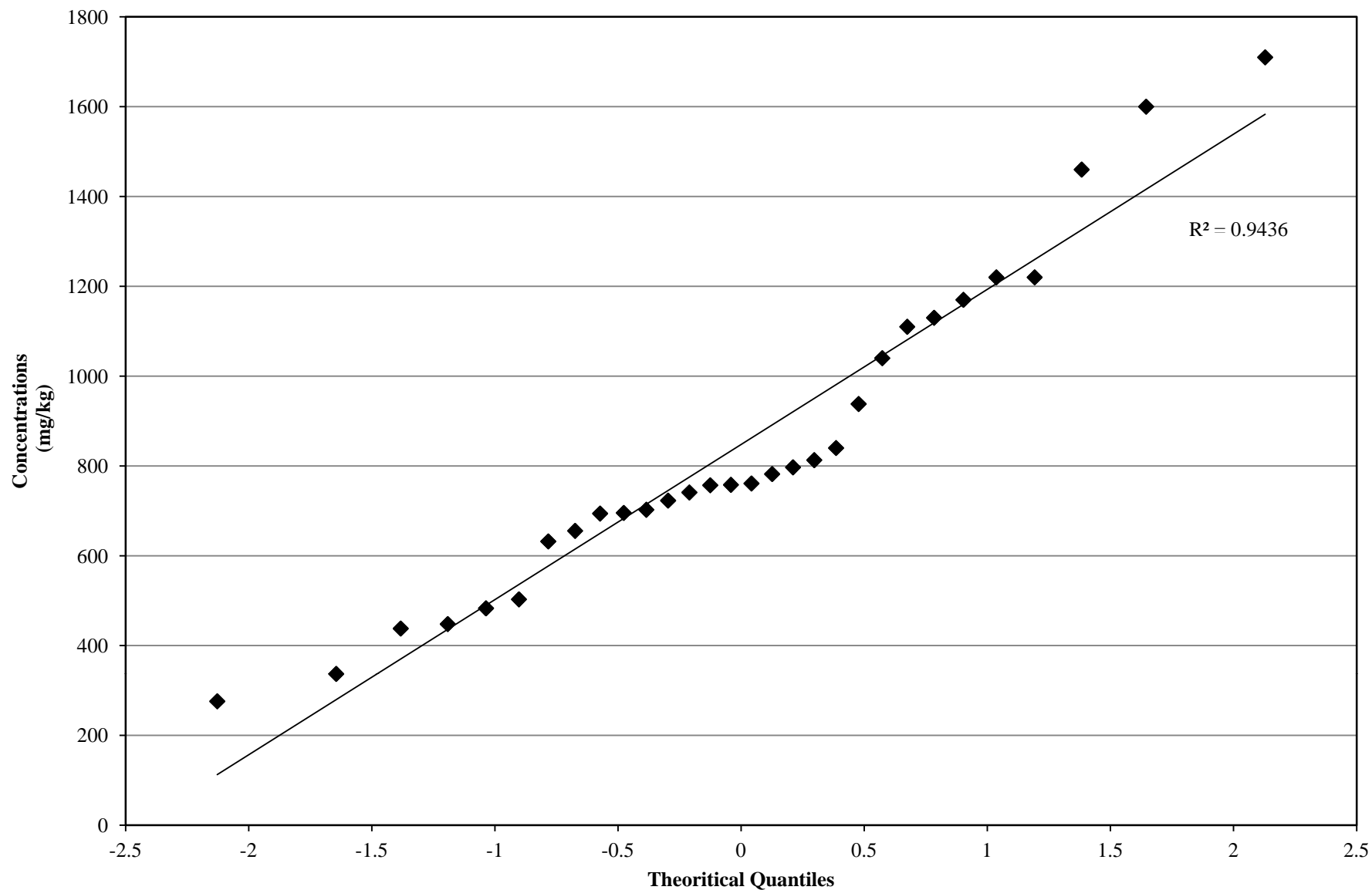
Mercury (Quantile Plot)



Nickel (Quantile Plot)

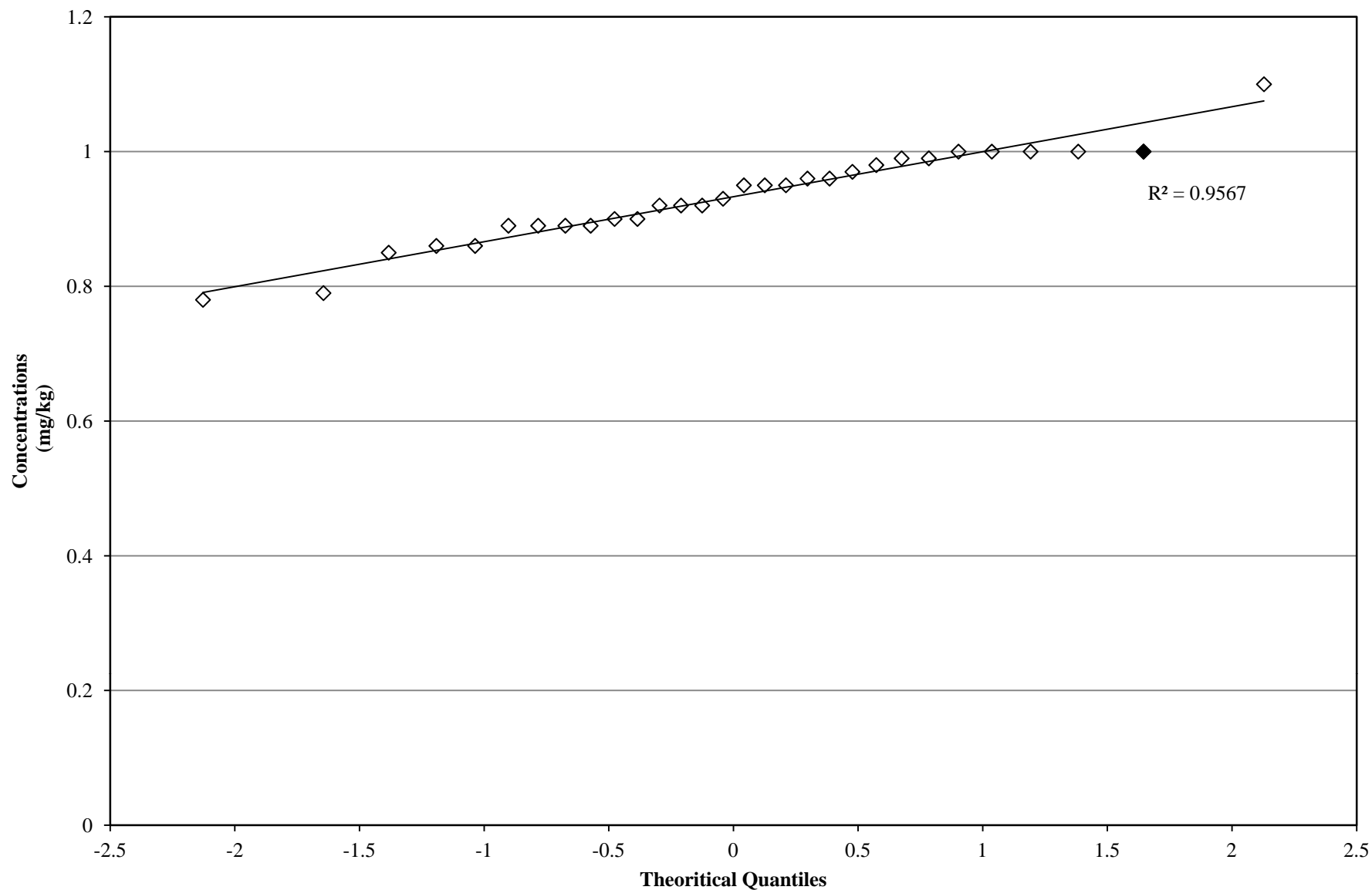


Potassium (Quantile Plot)



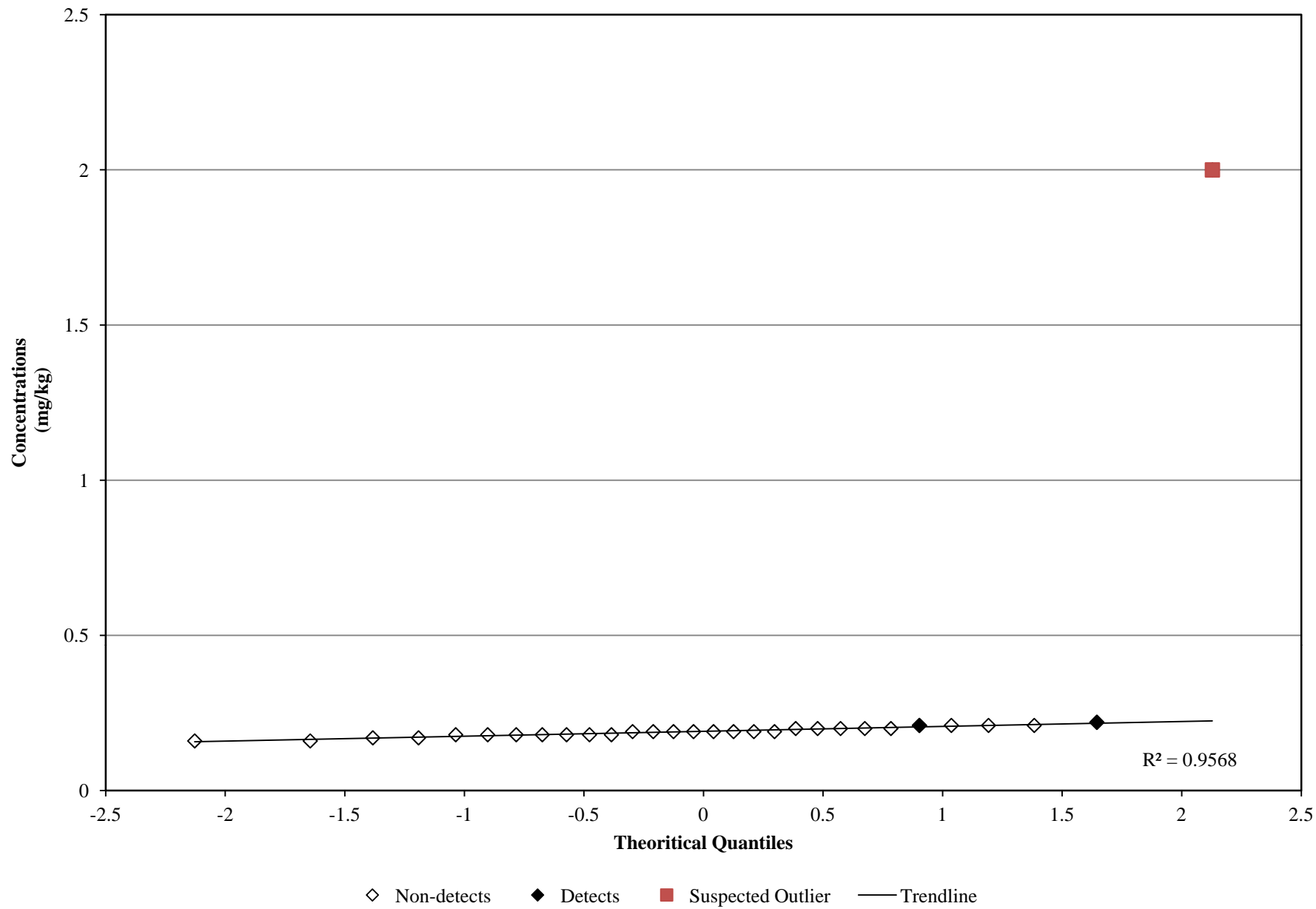
◇ Non-detects ◆ Detects ■ Suspected Outlier — Trendline

Selenium (Quantile Plot)

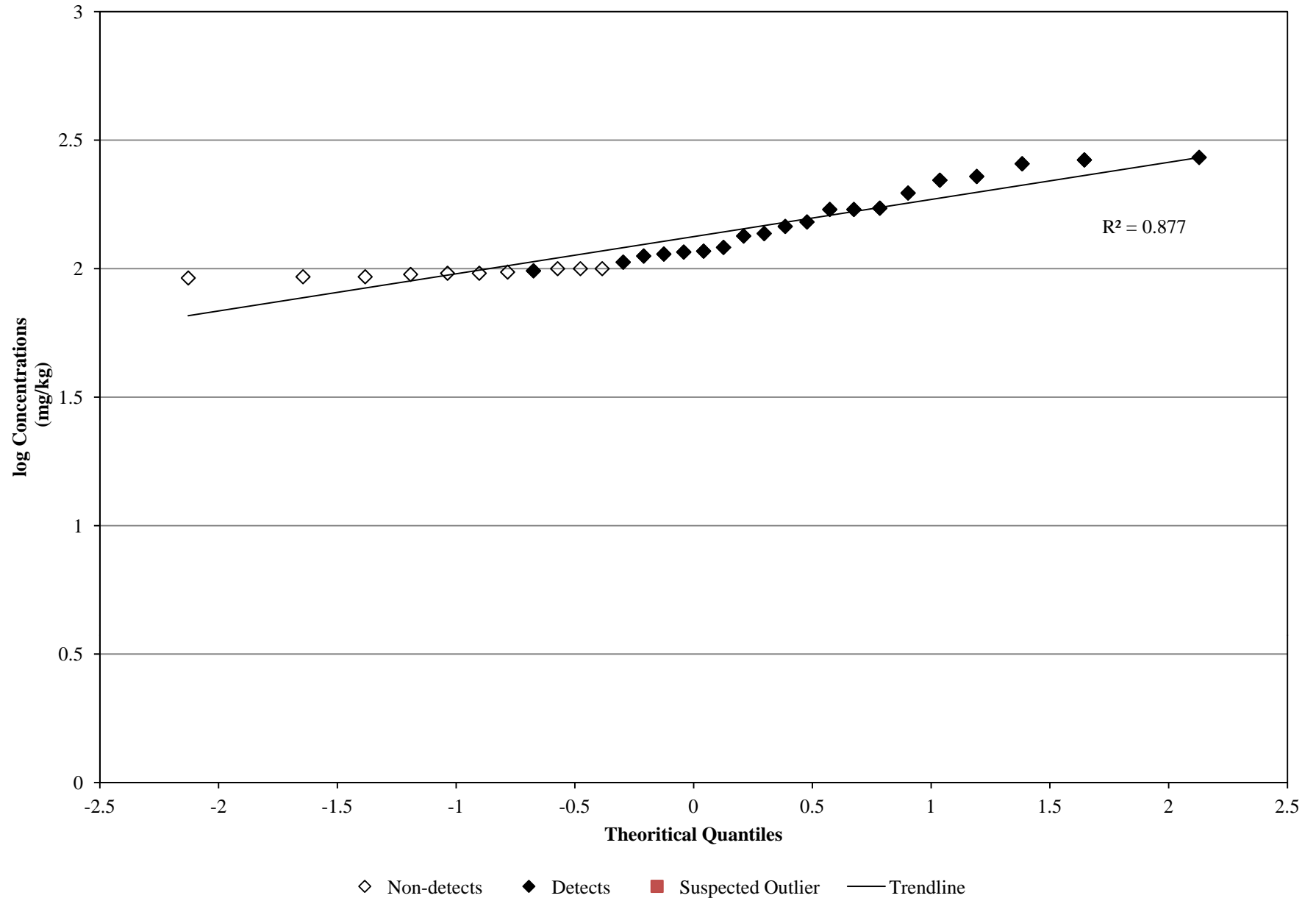


◇ Non-detects ◆ Detects ■ Suspected Outlier — Trendline

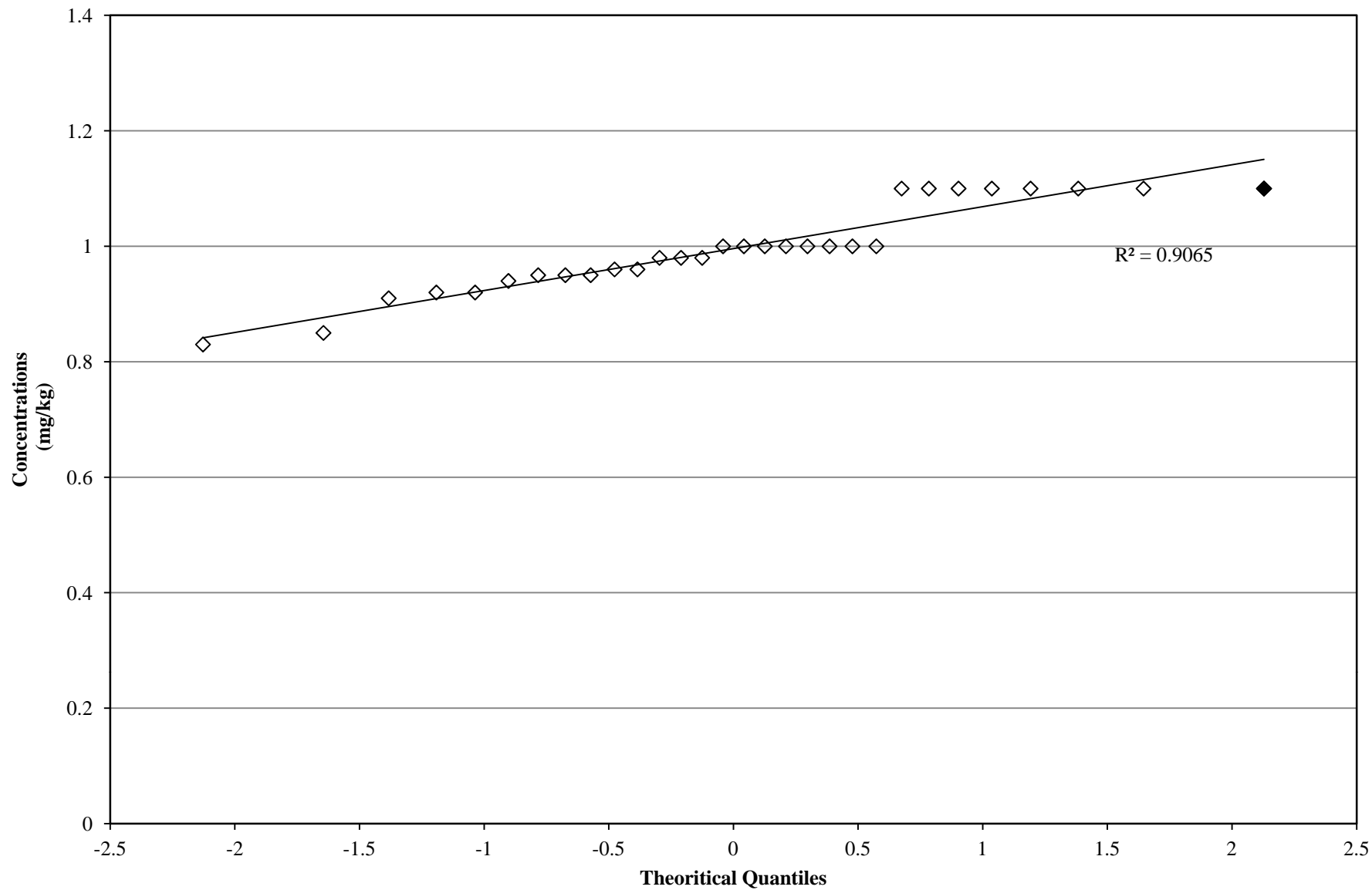
Silver (Quantile Plot)



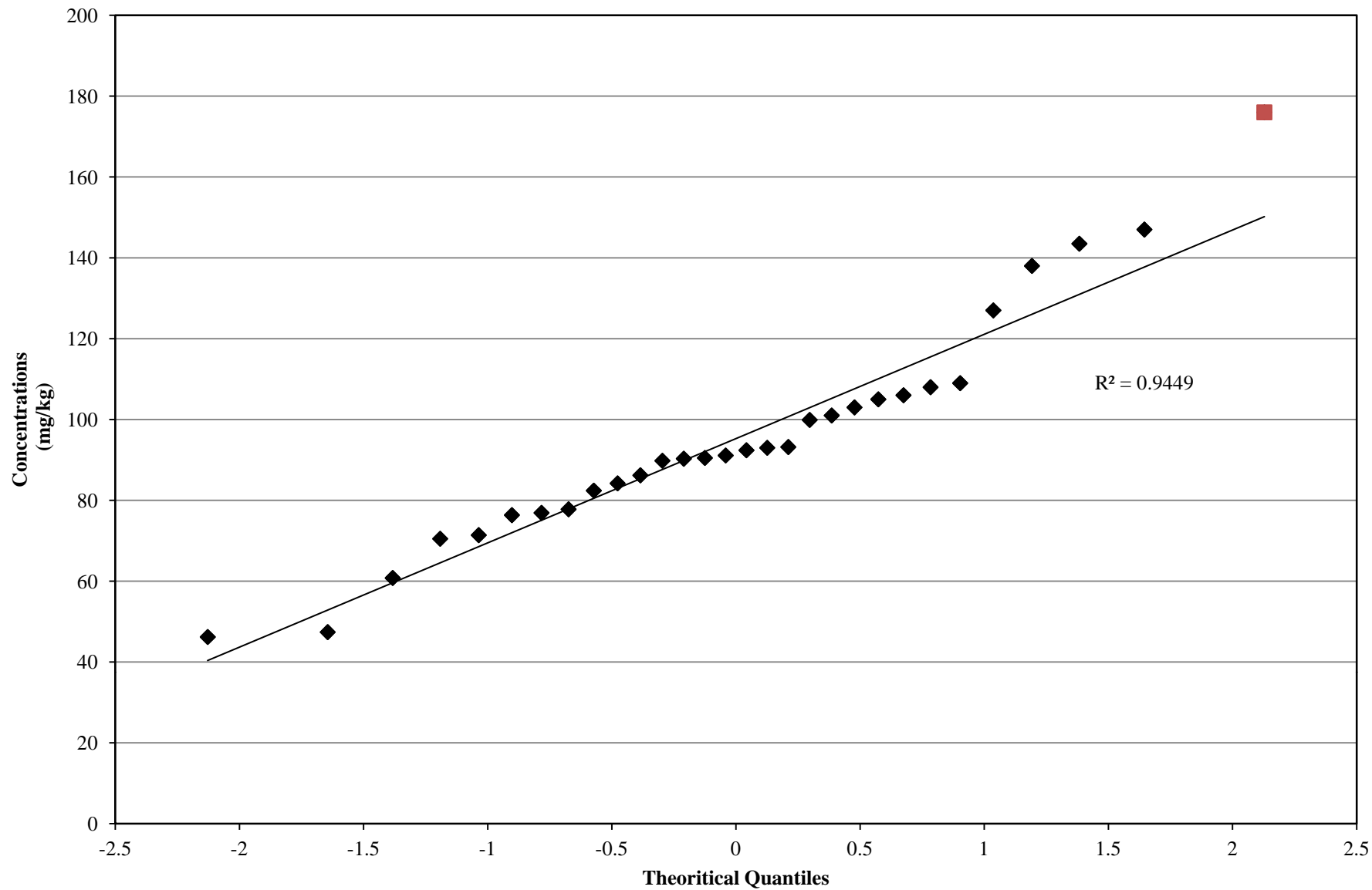
Sodium (Quantile Plot)



Thallium (Quantile Plot)

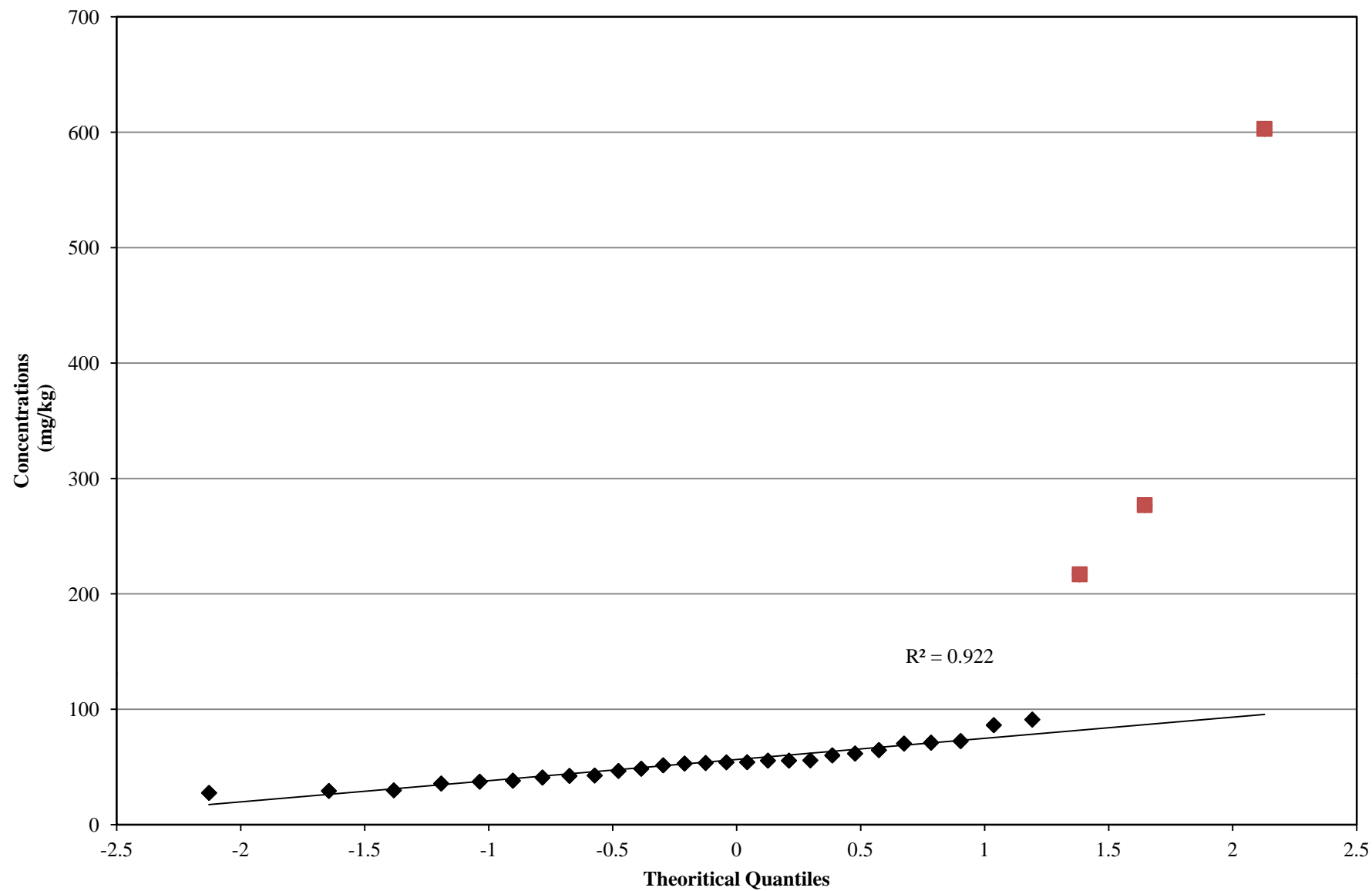


Vanadium (Quantile Plot)



◇ Non-detects ◆ Detects ■ Suspected Outlier — Trendline

Zinc (Quantile Plot)



◇ Non-detects ◆ Detects ■ Suspected Outlier — Trendline

Fort Buchanan Metals Background Outlier Decision

Analyte	N	Frequency of Detection	Distribution	Maximum Detected Concentration	No. of Suspected Outliers frm Quantile Plot	Suspected Outlier Value	Outlier Evaluation with Rosner or Dixon Test at 99% Significance Level
ALUMINUM	30	30/30	Normal	34000	1	34000	No potential statistical outlier identified.
ANTIMONY	30	1/30	Insufficient detects.	2.2	1	2.2	NA ¹
ARSENIC	30	30/30	Normal	47.1	1	47.1	No potential statistical outlier identified.
BARIUM	30	30/30	Normal	118	1	118	No potential statistical outlier identified.
BERYLLIUM	30	30/30	Lognormal	0.77	0	NA	No outliers suspected.
CADMIUM	30	25/30	Normal	3.05	1	3.05	Potential statistical outlier identified.
CALCIUM	30	30/30	Lognormal	117000	0	NA	No outliers suspected.
CHROMIUM	30	30/30	Normal	89.7	2	78, 89.7	No potential statistical outlier identified.
COBALT	30	30/30	Normal	28	1	28	Potential statistical outlier identified.
COPPER	30	30/30	Lognormal	111	0	NA	No outliers suspected.
IRON	30	30/30	Normal	54300	1	54300	No potential statistical outlier identified.
LEAD	30	30/30	Normal	152	3	152, 103, 82.5	Three potential statistical outliers identified.
MAGNESIUM	30	30/30	Normal	8920	1	8920	Potential statistical outlier identified.
MANGANESE	30	30/30	Normal	1280	0	NA	No outliers suspected.
MERCURY	30	30/30	Lognormal	1.1	1	1.1	Potential statistical outlier identified.
NICKEL	30	30/30	Normal	42.3	2	42.3, 29.9	Two potential statistical outliers identified.
POTASSIUM	30	30/30	Normal	1710	0	NA	No outliers suspected.
SELENIUM	30	1/30	Insufficient detects.	1	0	NA	No outliers suspected.
SILVER	30	3/30	Insufficient detects.	2	1	2	NA ¹
SODIUM	30	20/30	Lognormal	271	0	NA	No outliers suspected.
THALLIUM	30	2/30	Insufficient detects.	1.1	0	NA	No outliers suspected.
VANADIUM	30	30/30	Normal	176	1	176	No potential statistical outlier identified.
ZINC	30	30/30	Normal	603	3	603, 277, 217	Three potential statistical outliers identified.

¹ Rosner or Dixon test could not be conducted due to insufficient detected data. Therefore, results from the quantile plots were used to identify outliers.

Attachment 3

Goodness of Fit Test - Metals

Goodness-of-Fit Test Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects

User Selected Options

From File WorkSheet.wst
Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 0.95

ALUMINUM

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	29	0	29	29	0	0.00%

	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Full: no NDs)	29	14700	28700	22686	22500	3523

	K Hat	K Star	Theta Hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Full: no NDs)	39.77	35.68	570.4	10.02	0.165	0.0165

Normal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Normal ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.978	0.978	0.978	0.978

Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
------------	--------------	-----------------------------

Shapiro-Wilks (Full: no NDs)	0.951	0.926	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (Full: no NDs)	0.139	0.165	Data Appear Normal

Gamma Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Gamma ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.968	0.968	0.968	0.968

Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
------------	--------------	-----------------------------

Anderson-Darling (Full: no NDs)	0.701	0.744	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Full: no NDs)	0.155	0.162	Data Appear Gamma Distributed

Lognormal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Log ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96

Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
------------	--------------	-----------------------------

Shapiro-Wilks (Full: no NDs)	0.919	0.926	Data Not Lognormal
Lilliefors (Full: no NDs)	0.168	0.165	Data Not Lognormal

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

ANTIMONY

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	29	0	29	0	29	100.00%

Warning: All observations are Non-Detects (NDs), therefore all statistics and estimates should also be NDs!
Specifically, sample mean, UCLs, UPLs, and other statistics are also NDs lying below the largest detection limit!
The Project Team may decide to use alternative site specific values to estimate environmental parameters (e.g., EPC, BTV).

The data set for variable ANTIMONY was not processed!

ARSENIC

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	29	0	29	29	0	0.00%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Full: no NDs)	29	3	33.5	15.27	14.8	8.507
	K Hat	K Star	Theta Hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Full: no NDs)	2.921	2.642	5.227	2.545	0.66	0.259

Normal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Normal ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.974	0.974	0.974	0.974

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilks (Full: no NDs)	0.936	0.926	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (Full: no NDs)	0.126	0.165	Data Appear Normal

Gamma Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Gamma ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.979	0.979	0.979	0.979

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Full: no NDs)	0.465	0.753	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Full: no NDs)	0.108	0.164	Data Appear Gamma Distributed

Lognormal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Log ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.969	0.969	0.969	0.969

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilks (Full: no NDs)	0.928	0.926	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (Full: no NDs)	0.148	0.165	Data Appear Lognormal

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

BARIUM

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	29	0	29	29	0	0.00%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Full: no NDs)	29	25.8	99.1	59.82	62.7	20.99
	K Hat	K Star	Theta Hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Full: no NDs)	7.656	6.887	7.813	4.025	0.385	0.0955

Normal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Normal ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.983	0.983	0.983	0.983

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilks (Full: no NDs)	0.951	0.926	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (Full: no NDs)	0.124	0.165	Data Appear Normal

Gamma Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Gamma ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.972	0.972	0.972	0.972

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Full: no NDs)	0.628	0.747	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Full: no NDs)	0.149	0.163	Data Appear Gamma Distributed

Lognormal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Log ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.973	0.973	0.973	0.973

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilks (Full: no NDs)	0.933	0.926	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (Full: no NDs)	0.167	0.165	Data Not Lognormal

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

BERYLLIUM

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	28	0	28	28	0	0.00%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Full: no NDs)	28	0.14	0.55	0.341	0.328	0.131
	K Hat	K Star	Theta Hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Full: no NDs)	6.691	5.997	0.051	-1.151	0.409	-0.355

Normal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Normal ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.971	0.971	0.971	0.971
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)	
Shapiro-Wilks (Full: no NDs)	0.923	0.924	Data Not Normal	
Lilliefors (Full: no NDs)	0.119	0.167	Data Appear Normal	

Gamma Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Gamma ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.961	0.961	0.961	0.961
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)	
Anderson-Darling (Full: no NDs)	0.547	0.747		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Full: no NDs)	0.131	0.166	Data Appear Gamma Distributed	

Lognormal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Log ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.976	0.976	0.976	0.976
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)	
Shapiro-Wilks (Full: no NDs)	0.936	0.924	Data Appear Lognormal	
Lilliefors (Full: no NDs)	0.127	0.167	Data Appear Lognormal	

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

CADMIUM

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	29	0	29	24	5	17.24%

	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	5	0.17	0.2	0.184	0.18	0.0114
Statistics (Detects Only)	24	0.19	0.9	0.512	0.525	0.222
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	29	0.17	0.9	0.456	0.42	0.237
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	29	0.085	0.9	0.44	0.42	0.258
Statistics (Normal ROS Estimated Data)	29	-0.0526	0.9	0.427	0.42	0.278
Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimated Data)	29	0.107	0.9	0.455	0.42	0.238
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimated Data)	29	0.144	0.9	0.453	0.42	0.241

	K Hat	K Star	Theta Hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Detects Only)	5.178	4.665	0.0989	-0.769	0.47	-0.611
Statistics (NDs = DL)	3.675	3.317	0.124	-0.928	0.556	-0.599
Statistics (NDs = DL/2)	2.363	2.141	0.186	-1.048	0.755	-0.72
Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates)	3.519	3.178	0.129	--	--	--
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	--	--	--	-0.946	0.583	-0.616

Normal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Normal ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.973	0.96	0.975	0.986

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilks (Detects Only)	0.93	0.916	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.182	0.181	Data Not Normal
Shapiro-Wilks (NDs = DL)	0.901	0.926	Data Not Normal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.199	0.165	Data Not Normal
Shapiro-Wilks (NDs = DL/2)	0.931	0.926	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.162	0.165	Data Appear Normal
Shapiro-Wilks (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.955	0.926	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.132	0.165	Data Appear Normal

Gamma Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Gamma ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.967	0.965	0.953	0.967

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	0.641	0.746	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	0.175	0.178	Data Appear Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	0.822	0.751	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	0.16	0.164	Data appear Approximate Gamma Distribution
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	0.699	0.756	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	0.133	0.164	Data Appear Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	0.621	0.751	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	0.153	0.164	Data Appear Gamma Distributed

Lognormal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Log ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.971	0.967	0.952	0.972

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilks (Detects Only)	0.928	0.916	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.16	0.181	Data Appear Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilks (NDs = DL)	0.912	0.926	Data Not Lognormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.137	0.165	Data Appear Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilks (NDs = DL/2)	0.887	0.926	Data Not Lognormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.147	0.165	Data Appear Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilks (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.924	0.926	Data Not Lognormal
Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.14	0.165	Data Appear Lognormal

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

CALCIUM

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	29	0	29	29	0	0.00%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Full: no NDs)	29	3130	80300	24832	11900	24564
	K Hat	K Star	Theta Hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Full: no NDs)	1.134	1.039	21905	9.618	1.042	0.108

Normal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Normal ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.904	0.904	0.904	0.904
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)	
Shapiro-Wilks (Full: no NDs)	0.803	0.926	Data Not Normal	
Lilliefors (Full: no NDs)	0.218	0.165	Data Not Normal	

Gamma Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Gamma ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.966	0.966	0.966	0.966
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)	
Anderson-Darling (Full: no NDs)	1.032	0.771		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Full: no NDs)	0.185	0.167	Data Not Gamma Distributed	

Lognormal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Log ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.971	0.971	0.971	0.971
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)	
Shapiro-Wilks (Full: no NDs)	0.922	0.926	Data Not Lognormal	
Lilliefors (Full: no NDs)	0.145	0.165	Data Appear Lognormal	

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

CHROMIUM

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	29	0	29	29	0	0.00%

	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Full: no NDs)	29	17.5	78	42.25	41.8	12.51

	K Hat	K Star	Theta Hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Full: no NDs)	11.68	10.49	3.617	3.7	0.306	0.0827

Normal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Normal ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.982	0.982	0.982	0.982

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilks (Full: no NDs)	0.976	0.926	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (Full: no NDs)	0.0805	0.165	Data Appear Normal

Gamma Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Gamma ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.992	0.992	0.992	0.992

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Full: no NDs)	0.137	0.745	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Full: no NDs)	0.0662	0.162	Data Appear Gamma Distributed

Lognormal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Log ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.986	0.986	0.986	0.986

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilks (Full: no NDs)	0.983	0.926	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (Full: no NDs)	0.0858	0.165	Data Appear Lognormal

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

COBALT

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	29	0	29	29	0	0.00%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Full: no NDs)	29	4	15.8	10.5	11.1	3.505
	K Hat	K Star	Theta Hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Full: no NDs)	7.904	7.11	1.329	2.287	0.385	0.168

Normal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Normal ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.974	0.974	0.974	0.974

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilks (Full: no NDs)	0.931	0.926	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (Full: no NDs)	0.124	0.165	Data Appear Normal

Gamma Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Gamma ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.944	0.944	0.944	0.944

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Full: no NDs)	0.897	0.746	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Full: no NDs)	0.149	0.163	Data appear Approximate Gamma Distribution

Lognormal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Log ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.955	0.955	0.955	0.955

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilks (Full: no NDs)	0.902	0.926	Data Not Lognormal
Lilliefors (Full: no NDs)	0.152	0.165	Data Appear Lognormal

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

COPPER

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	29	0	29	29	0	0.00%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Full: no NDs)	29	14.9	88	40.65	39.6	16.88
	K Hat	K Star	Theta Hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Full: no NDs)	6.577	5.919	6.181	3.627	0.402	0.111

Normal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Normal ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.951	0.951	0.951	0.951
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)	
Shapiro-Wilks (Full: no NDs)	0.909	0.926	Data Not Normal	
Lilliefors (Full: no NDs)	0.224	0.165	Data Not Normal	

Gamma Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Gamma ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.982	0.982	0.982	0.982
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)	
Anderson-Darling (Full: no NDs)	0.397	0.747		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Full: no NDs)	0.171	0.163	Data appear Approximate Gamma Distribution	

Lognormal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Log ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.988	0.988	0.988	0.988
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)	
Shapiro-Wilks (Full: no NDs)	0.979	0.926	Data Appear Lognormal	
Lilliefors (Full: no NDs)	0.15	0.165	Data Appear Lognormal	

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

IRON

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	29	0	29	29	0	0.00%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Full: no NDs)	29	8350	43200	29337	31000	8808
	K Hat	K Star	Theta Hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Full: no NDs)	8.072	7.26	3634	10.22	0.404	0.0395

Normal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Normal ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilks (Full: no NDs)	0.917	0.926	Data Not Normal
Lilliefors (Full: no NDs)	0.151	0.165	Data Appear Normal

Gamma Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Gamma ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.923	0.923	0.923	0.923

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Full: no NDs)	1.673	0.746	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Full: no NDs)	0.213	0.163	Data Not Gamma Distributed

Lognormal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Log ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilks (Full: no NDs)	0.779	0.926	Data Not Lognormal
Lilliefors (Full: no NDs)	0.244	0.165	Data Not Lognormal

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

LEAD

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	27	0	27	27	0	0.00%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Full: no NDs)	27	8.1	29.8	18.05	17.8	5.45
	K Hat	K Star	Theta Hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Full: no NDs)	10.77	9.598	1.676	2.846	0.321	0.113

Normal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Normal ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.994	0.994	0.994	0.994

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilks (Full: no NDs)	0.982	0.923	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (Full: no NDs)	0.0933	0.171	Data Appear Normal

Gamma Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Gamma ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.993	0.993	0.993	0.993

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Full: no NDs)	0.178	0.744	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Full: no NDs)	0.0785	0.168	Data Appear Gamma Distributed

Lognormal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Log ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.987	0.987	0.987	0.987

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilks (Full: no NDs)	0.97	0.923	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (Full: no NDs)	0.083	0.171	Data Appear Lognormal

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

MAGNESIUM

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	29	0	29	29	0	0.00%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Full: no NDs)	29	625	6085	2793	2580	1352
	K Hat	K Star	Theta Hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Full: no NDs)	4.255	3.838	656.4	7.813	0.526	0.0673

Normal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Normal ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.976	0.976	0.976	0.976

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilks (Full: no NDs)	0.949	0.926	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (Full: no NDs)	0.126	0.165	Data Appear Normal

Gamma Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Gamma ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.993	0.993	0.993	0.993

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Full: no NDs)	0.191	0.75	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Full: no NDs)	0.0824	0.163	Data Appear Gamma Distributed

Lognormal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Log ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.984	0.984	0.984	0.984

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilks (Full: no NDs)	0.97	0.926	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (Full: no NDs)	0.0974	0.165	Data Appear Lognormal

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

MANGANESE

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	30	0	30	30	0	0.00%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Full: no NDs)	30	232	1280	706.5	707.5	276.5
	K Hat	K Star	Theta Hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Full: no NDs)	6.003	5.425	117.7	6.475	0.442	0.0683

Normal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Normal ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.992	0.992	0.992	0.992

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilks (Full: no NDs)	0.974	0.927	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (Full: no NDs)	0.088	0.162	Data Appear Normal

Gamma Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Gamma ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.985	0.985	0.985	0.985

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Full: no NDs)	0.315	0.746	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Full: no NDs)	0.139	0.16	Data Appear Gamma Distributed

Lognormal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Log ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.977	0.977	0.977	0.977

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilks (Full: no NDs)	0.947	0.927	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (Full: no NDs)	0.165	0.162	Data Not Lognormal

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

MERCURY

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	29	0	29	29	0	0.00%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Full: no NDs)	29	0.0615	0.34	0.152	0.12	0.0836
	K Hat	K Star	Theta Hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Full: no NDs)	4.005	3.614	0.038	-2.012	0.504	-0.251

Normal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Normal ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.909	0.909	0.909	0.909
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)	
Shapiro-Wilks (Full: no NDs)	0.815	0.926	Data Not Normal	
Lilliefors (Full: no NDs)	0.248	0.165	Data Not Normal	

Gamma Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Gamma ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.951	0.951	0.951	0.951
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)	
Anderson-Darling (Full: no NDs)	1.655	0.75		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Full: no NDs)	0.199	0.163	Data Not Gamma Distributed	

Lognormal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Log ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.952	0.952	0.952	0.952
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)	
Shapiro-Wilks (Full: no NDs)	0.891	0.926	Data Not Lognormal	
Lilliefors (Full: no NDs)	0.171	0.165	Data Not Lognormal	

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

NICKEL

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	28	0	28	28	0	0.00%

	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Full: no NDs)	28	6.3	21.8	12.72	12	4.055

	K Hat	K Star	Theta Hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Full: no NDs)	10.61	9.5	1.199	2.495	0.315	0.126

Normal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Normal ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.973	0.973	0.973	0.973

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilks (Full: no NDs)	0.94	0.924	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (Full: no NDs)	0.153	0.167	Data Appear Normal

Gamma Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Gamma ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.987	0.987	0.987	0.987

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Full: no NDs)	0.31	0.745	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Full: no NDs)	0.115	0.165	Data Appear Gamma Distributed

Lognormal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Log ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.992	0.992	0.992	0.992

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilks (Full: no NDs)	0.976	0.924	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (Full: no NDs)	0.102	0.167	Data Appear Lognormal

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

POTASSIUM

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	30	0	30	30	0	0.00%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Full: no NDs)	30	276	1710	847.8	759.5	354.1
	K Hat	K Star	Theta Hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Full: no NDs)	5.945	5.372	142.6	6.656	0.433	0.0651

Normal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Normal ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.971	0.971	0.971	0.971

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilks (Full: no NDs)	0.939	0.927	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (Full: no NDs)	0.175	0.162	Data Not Normal

Gamma Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Gamma ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.989	0.989	0.989	0.989

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Full: no NDs)	0.373	0.746	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Full: no NDs)	0.121	0.16	Data Appear Gamma Distributed

Lognormal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Log ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.985	0.985	0.985	0.985

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilks (Full: no NDs)	0.968	0.927	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (Full: no NDs)	0.13	0.162	Data Appear Lognormal

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

SELENIUM

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	30	0	30	1	29	96.67%

Warning: Only one distinct data value was detected! ProUCL (or any other software) should not be used on such a data set!
It is suggested to use alternative site specific values determined by the Project Team to estimate environmental parameters (e.g., EPC, BTV).

The data set for variable SELENIUM was not processed!

SILVER

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	29	0	29	2	27	93.10%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	27	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statistics (Detects Only)	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	29	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	29	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statistics (Normal ROS Estimated Data)	29	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Normal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Normal ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)	
Shapiro-Wilks (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A		
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A		
Shapiro-Wilks (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A		
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A		
Shapiro-Wilks (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A		
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A		
Shapiro-Wilks (Normal ROS Estimates)	N/A	N/A		
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	N/A	N/A		

Gamma Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Gamma ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)	
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A		
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A		
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A		
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	N/A	N/A		

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

SODIUM

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	30	0	30	20	10	33.33%

	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	10	92	100	96.2	96	3.048
Statistics (Detects Only)	20	98.1	271	165.2	149	56.24
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	30	92	271	142.2	116.5	56.29
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	30	46	271	126.2	116.5	72.28
Statistics (Normal ROS Estimated Data)	30	1.117	271	120.6	116.5	79.44
Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimated Data)	30	85.76	271	150.5	135.5	51.87
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimated Data)	30	60.22	271	134.2	116.5	63.84

	K Hat	K Star	Theta Hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Detects Only)	9.773	8.818	16.9	5.055	0.327	0.0646
Statistics (NDs = DL)	7.838	7.076	18.14	4.892	0.354	0.0723
Statistics (NDs = DL/2)	2.988	2.712	42.22	4.661	0.626	0.134
Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates)	9.989	9.012	15.07	--	--	--
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	--	--	--	4.795	0.463	0.0965

Normal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Normal ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.952	0.908	0.953	0.982

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilks (Detects Only)	0.89	0.905	Data Not Normal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.152	0.198	Data Appear Normal
Shapiro-Wilks (NDs = DL)	0.81	0.927	Data Not Normal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.213	0.162	Data Not Normal
Shapiro-Wilks (NDs = DL/2)	0.889	0.927	Data Not Normal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.187	0.162	Data Not Normal
Shapiro-Wilks (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.946	0.927	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.117	0.162	Data Appear Normal

Gamma Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Gamma ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.971	0.951	0.97	0.968

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	0.603	0.742	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	0.143	0.194	Data Appear Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	1.631	0.746	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	0.192	0.16	Data Not Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	1.121	0.753	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	0.215	0.161	Data Not Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	0.841	0.745	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	0.144	0.16	Data appear Approximate Gamma Distribution

Lognormal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Log ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.973	0.939	0.946	0.982

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilks (Detects Only)	0.929	0.905	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.136	0.198	Data Appear Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilks (NDs = DL)	0.861	0.927	Data Not Lognormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.176	0.162	Data Not Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilks (NDs = DL/2)	0.871	0.927	Data Not Lognormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.218	0.162	Data Not Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilks (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.943	0.927	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.117	0.162	Data Appear Lognormal

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

THALLIUM

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	30	0	30	2	28	93.33%

	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	28	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statistics (Detects Only)	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statistics (Normal ROS Estimated Data)	30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Normal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Normal ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilks (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A	
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A	
Shapiro-Wilks (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A	
Shapiro-Wilks (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A	
Shapiro-Wilks (Normal ROS Estimates)	N/A	N/A	
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	N/A	N/A	

Gamma Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Gamma ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A	
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A	
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A	
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	N/A	N/A	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	N/A	N/A	

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

VANADIUM

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	29	0	29	29	0	0.00%

	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Full: no NDs)	29	46.2	147	93.37	91.1	24.61

	K Hat	K Star	Theta Hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Full: no NDs)	14.37	12.91	6.497	4.501	0.276	0.0614

Normal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Normal ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.979	0.979	0.979	0.979

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilks (Full: no NDs)	0.955	0.926	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (Full: no NDs)	0.125	0.165	Data Appear Normal

Gamma Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Gamma ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.982	0.982	0.982	0.982

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Full: no NDs)	0.432	0.745	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Full: no NDs)	0.107	0.162	Data Appear Gamma Distributed

Lognormal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Log ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.974	0.974	0.974	0.974

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilks (Full: no NDs)	0.947	0.926	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (Full: no NDs)	0.115	0.165	Data Appear Lognormal

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

ZINC

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	27	0	27	27	0	0.00%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Full: no NDs)	27	27.6	91.1	52.96	53.5	16.17
	K Hat	K Star	Theta Hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Full: no NDs)	11.16	9.946	4.745	3.924	0.311	0.0792

Normal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Normal ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.983	0.983	0.983	0.983
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)	
Shapiro-Wilks (Full: no NDs)	0.96	0.923	Data Appear Normal	
Lilliefors (Full: no NDs)	0.134	0.171	Data Appear Normal	

Gamma Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Gamma ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.992	0.992	0.992	0.992
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)	
Anderson-Darling (Full: no NDs)	0.229	0.744		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Full: no NDs)	0.0963	0.168	Data Appear Gamma Distributed	

Lognormal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Log ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)	
Shapiro-Wilks (Full: no NDs)	0.973	0.923	Data Appear Lognormal	
Lilliefors (Full: no NDs)	0.115	0.171	Data Appear Lognormal	

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

Attachment 4

Rosner Outlier Tests - Metals

Rosner Outlier Test Normal Distribution

Outlier Tests for Selected Variables

User Selected Options

From File Z:\Projects\Fort Buchanan\Response to Comments (Background)\inp_BUCH_SOIL_DATA_0211.wst
Full Precision OFF
Test for Suspected Outliers with Dixon test 1
Test for Suspected Outliers for Rosner test 1

Rosner's Outlier Test for ALUMINUM

Mean 23063
Standard Deviation 4031
Number of data 30
Number of suspected outliers 1

#	Mean	sd	Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
			outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
1	23063	3964	34000	30	2.759	2.91	3.24

For 5% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

For 1% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

Rosner's Outlier Test for ARSENIC

Mean 16.33
Standard Deviation 10.18
Number of data 30
Number of suspected outliers 1

#	Mean	sd	Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
			outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
1	16.33	10.01	47.1	30	3.074	2.91	3.24

For 5% Significance Level, there is 1 Potential Outlier

Therefore, Observation 47.1 is a Potential Statistical Outlier

For 1% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

Rosner Outlier Test Normal Distribution

Rosner's Outlier Test for BARIUM

Mean 61.76

Standard Deviation 23.2

Number of data 30

Number of suspected outliers 1

#	Mean	sd	Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
			outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
1	61.76	22.81	118	30	2.466	2.91	3.24

For 5% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

For 1% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

Rosner's Outlier Test for CADMIUM

Mean 0.527

Standard Deviation 0.54

Number of data 30

Number of suspected outliers 1

#	Mean	sd	Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
			outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
1	0.527	0.531	3.05	30	4.755	2.91	3.24

For 5% Significance Level, there is 1 Potential Outlier

Therefore, Observation 3.05 is a Potential Statistical Outlier

For 1% Significance Level, there is 1 Potential Outlier

Therefore, Observation 3.05 is a Potential Statistical Outlier

Rosner Outlier Test Normal Distribution

Rosner's Outlier Test for CHROMIUM

Mean 43.83

Standard Deviation 15.04

Number of data 30

Number of suspected outliers 2

			Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
#	Mean	sd	outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
1	43.83	14.78	89.7	30	3.103	2.91	3.24
2	42.25	12.51	78	29	2.859	2.89	3.22

For 5% Significance Level, there is 1 Potential Outlier

Therefore, Observation 89.7 is a Potential Statistical Outlier

For 1% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

Rosner's Outlier Test for COBALT

Mean 11.09

Standard Deviation 4.698

Number of data 30

Number of suspected outliers 1

			Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
#	Mean	sd	outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
1	11.09	4.619	28	30	3.662	2.91	3.24

For 5% Significance Level, there is 1 Potential Outlier

Therefore, Observation 28 is a Potential Statistical Outlier

For 1% Significance Level, there is 1 Potential Outlier

Therefore, Observation 28 is a Potential Statistical Outlier

Rosner Outlier Test Normal Distribution

Rosner's Outlier Test for IRON

Mean 30169

Standard Deviation 9781

Number of data 30

Number of suspected outliers 1

#	Mean	sd	Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
			outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
1	30169	9617	54300	30	2.509	2.91	3.24

For 5% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

For 1% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

Rosner's Outlier Test for LEAD

Mean 27.49

Standard Deviation 30.73

Number of data 30

Number of suspected outliers 3

#	Mean	sd	Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
			outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
1	27.49	30.22	152	30	4.12	2.91	3.24
2	23.19	20.14	103	29	3.963	2.89	3.22
3	20.34	13.28	82.35	28	4.67	2.88	3.2

For 5% significance level, there are 3 Potential Outliers

Therefore, Potential Statistical Outliers are

152, 103, 82.35

For 1% Significance Level, there are 3 Potential Outliers

Therefore, Potential Statistical Outliers are

152, 103, 82.35

Rosner Outlier Test Normal Distribution

Rosner's Outlier Test for MAGNESIUM

Mean 2997

Standard Deviation 1736

Number of data 30

Number of suspected outliers 1

			Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
#	Mean	sd	outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
1	2997	1707	8920	30	3.469	2.91	3.24

For 5% Significance Level, there is 1 Potential Outlier

Therefore, Observation 8920 is a Potential Statistical Outlier

For 1% Significance Level, there is 1 Potential Outlier

Therefore, Observation 8920 is a Potential Statistical Outlier

Rosner's Outlier Test for MANGANESE

Mean 706.5

Standard Deviation 276.5

Number of data 30

Number of suspected outliers 1

			Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
#	Mean	sd	outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
1	706.5	271.8	1280	30	2.11	2.91	3.24

For 5% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

For 1% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

Rosner Outlier Test Normal Distribution

Rosner's Outlier Test for NICKEL

Mean 14.28

Standard Deviation 7.29

Number of data 30

Number of suspected outliers 2

			Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
#	Mean	sd	outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
1	14.28	7.167	42.3	30	3.909	2.91	3.24
2	13.31	5.102	29.9	29	3.251	2.89	3.22

For 5% significance level, there are 2 Potential Outliers

Therefore, Potential Statistical Outliers are

42.3, 29.9

For 1% Significance Level, there are 2 Potential Outliers

Therefore, Potential Statistical Outliers are

42.3, 29.9

Rosner's Outlier Test for VANADIUM

Mean 96.13

Standard Deviation 28.5

Number of data 30

Number of suspected outliers 1

			Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
#	Mean	sd	outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
1	96.13	28.02	176	30	2.85	2.91	3.24

For 5% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

For 1% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

Rosner Outlier Test Normal Distribution

Rosner's Outlier Test for ZINC

Mean 84.23

Standard Deviation 111

Number of data 30

Number of suspected outliers 3

			Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
#	Mean	sd	outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
1	84.23	109.1	603	30	4.755	2.91	3.24
2	66.34	53.02	277	29	3.973	2.89	3.22
3	58.82	34.82	217	28	4.542	2.88	3.2

For 5% significance level, there are 3 Potential Outliers

Therefore, Potential Statistical Outliers are

603, 277, 217

For 1% Significance Level, there are 3 Potential Outliers

Therefore, Potential Statistical Outliers are

603, 277, 217

Rosner Outlier Test Log-Normal Distribution

Outlier Tests for Selected Variables

User Selected Options

From File Z:\Projects\Fort Buchanan\Response to Comments (Background)\inp_BUCH_Log_DATA_I
Full Precision OFF
Test for Suspected Outliers with Dixon test 1
Test for Suspected Outliers for Rosner test 1

Rosner's Outlier Test for BERYLLIUM

Mean -1.095

Standard Deviation 0.449

Number of data 30

Number of suspected outliers 2

#	Mean	sd	Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
			outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
1	-1.095	0.442	-1.97	1	1.98	2.91	3.24
2	-1.064	0.425	-0.261	30	1.888	2.89	3.22

For 5% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

For 1% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

Rosner's Outlier Test for MERCURY

Mean -1.942

Standard Deviation 0.627

Number of data 30

Number of suspected outliers 1

#	Mean	sd	Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
			outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
1	-1.942	0.617	0.0953	30	3.302	2.91	3.24

For 5% Significance Level, there is 1 Potential Outlier

Therefore, Observation 0.0953 is a Potential Statistical Outlier

For 1% Significance Level, there is 1 Potential Outlier

Therefore, Observation 0.0953 is a Potential Statistical Outlier

Attachment 5

ProUCL Output, Dataset Excluding Outliers - Metals

General Background Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects

User Selected Options

From File Z:\Projects\Fort Buchanan\Response to Comments (Background)\inp_BUCH_Normal_DATA_0211.wst
Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95%
Coverage 90%
Different or Future K Values 1
Number of Bootstrap Operations 10000

ALUMINUM

General Statistics

Total Number of Observations 30

Number of Distinct Observations 27

Raw Statistics

Minimum 14700
Maximum 34000
Second Largest 28700
First Quartile 21188
Median 22750
Third Quartile 26075
Mean 23063
SD 4031
Coefficient of Variation 0.175
Skewness 0.22

Log-Transformed Statistics

Minimum 9.596
Maximum 10.43
Second Largest 10.26
First Quartile 9.961
Median 10.03
Third Quartile 10.17
Mean 10.03
SD 0.18

Background Statistics

Normal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.963
Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.927

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Normal Distribution

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 30227
95% UPL (t) 30027
90% Percentile (z) 28230
95% Percentile (z) 29694
99% Percentile (z) 32442

Gamma Distribution Test

k star 29.77
Theta Star 774.8
MLE of Mean 23063
MLE of Standard Deviation 4227
nu star 1786
A-D Test Statistic 0.568
5% A-D Critical Value 0.744
K-S Test Statistic 0.148
5% K-S Critical Value 0.16

Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Gamma Distribution

90% Percentile 28619
95% Percentile 30428
99% Percentile 34019

95% WH Approx. Gamma UPL 30571
95% HW Approx. Gamma UPL 30662

Lognormal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.953
Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.927

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 31252
95% UPL (t) 30974
90% Percentile (z) 28592
95% Percentile (z) 30519
99% Percentile (z) 34492

Data Distribution Test

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Statistics

90% Percentile 27940
95% Percentile 31085
99% Percentile 34000

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 28700
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 90% Coverage 28700
95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 90% Coverage 28700
95% UPL 31085
95% Chebyshev UPL 40926
Upper Threshold Limit Based upon IQR 33406

95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 30817

95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 30915

Note: UPL represents a preferred estimate of BTV

ANTIMONY

General Statistics

Number of Valid Data	29	Number of Detected Data	0
Number of Distinct Detected Data	0	Number of Non-Detect Data	29

Warning: All observations are Non-Detects (NDs), therefore all statistics and estimates should also be NDs!
Specifically, sample mean, UCLs, UPLs, and other statistics are also NDs lying below the largest detection limit!
The Project Team may decide to use alternative site specific values to estimate environmental parameters (e.g., EPC, BTV).

The data set for variable ANTIMONY was not processed!

ARSENIC

General Statistics

Total Number of Observations 30

Number of Distinct Observations 30

Raw Statistics

Minimum 3
Maximum 47.1
Second Largest 33.5
First Quartile 9.088
Median 15
Third Quartile 20.05
Mean 16.33
SD 10.18
Coefficient of Variation 0.624
Skewness 1.126

Log-Transformed Statistics

Minimum 1.099
Maximum 3.852
Second Largest 3.512
First Quartile 2.207
Median 2.708
Third Quartile 2.998
Mean 2.588
SD 0.691

Background Statistics

Normal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.913
Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.927

Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Normal Distribution

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 34.42
95% UPL (t) 33.91
90% Percentile (z) 29.38
95% Percentile (z) 33.07
99% Percentile (z) 40.01

Gamma Distribution Test

k star 2.362
Theta Star 6.912
MLE of Mean 16.33
MLE of Standard Deviation 10.62
nu star 141.7
A-D Test Statistic 0.366
5% A-D Critical Value 0.755
K-S Test Statistic 0.092
5% K-S Critical Value 0.162

Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Gamma Distribution

90% Percentile 30.55
95% Percentile 36.78
99% Percentile 50.45

95% WH Approx. Gamma UPL 37.54
95% HW Approx. Gamma UPL 38.62
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 38.44
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 39.63

Lognormal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.951
Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.927

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 45.41
95% UPL (t) 43.87
90% Percentile (z) 32.25
95% Percentile (z) 41.45
99% Percentile (z) 66.36

Data Distribution Test

Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Statistics

90% Percentile 32.93
95% Percentile 39.62
99% Percentile 47.1

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 33.5
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 90% Coverage 33.5
95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 90% Coverage 33.5
95% UPL 39.62
95% Chebyshev UPL 61.44
Upper Threshold Limit Based upon IQR 36.49

Note: UPL represents a preferred estimate of BTV

General Statistics

Total Number of Observations 30

Number of Distinct Observations 30

Raw Statistics

Minimum 25.8

Maximum 118

Second Largest 99.1

First Quartile 40.74

Median 63.4

Third Quartile 77.63

Mean 61.76

SD 23.2

Coefficient of Variation 0.376

Skewness 0.348

Log-Transformed Statistics

Minimum 3.25

Maximum 4.771

Second Largest 4.596

First Quartile 3.707

Median 4.149

Third Quartile 4.352

Mean 4.049

SD 0.402

Background Statistics**Normal Distribution Test**

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.96

Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.927

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level**Lognormal Distribution Test**

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.953

Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.927

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level**Assuming Normal Distribution**

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 103

95% UPL (t) 101.8

90% Percentile (z) 91.49

95% Percentile (z) 99.92

99% Percentile (z) 115.7

Gamma Distribution Test

k star 6.269

Theta Star 9.851

MLE of Mean 61.76

MLE of Standard Deviation 24.66

nu star 376.1

A-D Test Statistic 0.474

5% A-D Critical Value 0.746

K-S Test Statistic 0.131

5% K-S Critical Value 0.16

Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level**Assuming Gamma Distribution**

90% Percentile 94.72

95% Percentile 107.1

99% Percentile 133

95% WH Approx. Gamma UPL 108.4

95% HW Approx. Gamma UPL 109.8

95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 110.2

95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 111.6

Note: UPL represents a preferred estimate of BTV**Assuming Lognormal Distribution**

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 117.1

95% UPL (t) 114.8

90% Percentile (z) 95.98

95% Percentile (z) 111.1

99% Percentile (z) 146

Data Distribution Test**Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level****Nonparametric Statistics**

90% Percentile 95.83

95% Percentile 107.6

99% Percentile 118

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 99.1

95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 90% Coverage 99.1

95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 90% Coverage 99.1

95% UPL 107.6

95% Chebyshev UPL 164.6

Upper Threshold Limit Based upon IQR 133

BERYLLIUM

General Statistics

Total Number of Observations 30

Number of Distinct Observations 23

Raw Statistics

Minimum 0.14
Maximum 0.77
Second Largest 0.71
First Quartile 0.23
Median 0.335
Third Quartile 0.505
Mean 0.368
SD 0.162
Coefficient of Variation 0.439
Skewness 0.684

Log-Transformed Statistics

Minimum -1.97
Maximum -0.261
Second Largest -0.342
First Quartile -1.47
Median -1.094
Third Quartile -0.683
Mean -1.095
SD 0.449

Background Statistics

Normal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.936
Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.927

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Normal Distribution

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 0.655
95% UPL (t) 0.647
90% Percentile (z) 0.575
95% Percentile (z) 0.634
99% Percentile (z) 0.744

Gamma Distribution Test

k star 4.908
Theta Star 0.075
MLE of Mean 0.368
MLE of Standard Deviation 0.166
nu star 294.5
A-D Test Statistic 0.353
5% A-D Critical Value 0.746
K-S Test Statistic 0.101
5% K-S Critical Value 0.16

Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Gamma Distribution

90% Percentile 0.59
95% Percentile 0.677
99% Percentile 0.86

95% WH Approx. Gamma UPL 0.686
95% HW Approx. Gamma UPL 0.695
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 0.698
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 0.708

Lognormal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.968
Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.927

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 0.744
95% UPL (t) 0.727
90% Percentile (z) 0.595
95% Percentile (z) 0.701
99% Percentile (z) 0.952

Data Distribution Test

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Statistics

90% Percentile 0.548
95% Percentile 0.737
99% Percentile 0.77

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 0.71
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 90% Coverage 0.71
95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 90% Coverage 0.71
95% UPL 0.737
95% Chebyshev UPL 1.084
Upper Threshold Limit Based upon IQR 0.918

Note: UPL represents a preferred estimate of BTV

CADMIUM

General Statistics

Number of Valid Data 29
Number of Distinct Detected Data 22

Number of Detected Data 24
Number of Non-Detect Data 5
Percent Non-Detects 17.24%

Raw Statistics

Minimum Detected 0.19
Maximum Detected 0.9
Mean of Detected 0.512
SD of Detected 0.222
Minimum Non-Detect 0.17
Maximum Non-Detect 0.2

Log-transformed Statistics

Minimum Detected -1.661
Maximum Detected -0.105
Mean of Detected -0.769
SD of Detected 0.47
Minimum Non-Detect -1.772
Maximum Non-Detect -1.609

Data with Multiple Detection Limits

Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended
For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),
Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs

Single Detection Limit Scenario

Number treated as Non-Detect with Single DL 6
Number treated as Detected with Single DL 23
Single DL Non-Detect Percentage 20.69%

Background Statistics

Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.93
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.916

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Normal Distribution

DL/2 Substitution Method
Mean 0.44
SD 0.258
95% UTL 90% Coverage 0.901
95% UPL (t) 0.886
90% Percentile (z) 0.77
95% Percentile (z) 0.864
99% Percentile (z) 1.039

Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method

Mean 0.426
SD 0.277
95% UTL with 90% Coverage 0.922

95% UPL (t) 0.906
90% Percentile (z) 0.782
95% Percentile (z) 0.883
99% Percentile (z) 1.072

Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

k star (bias corrected) 4.559
Theta Star 0.112
nu star 218.8

Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.928
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.916

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

DL/2 Substitution Method
Mean (Log Scale) -1.048
SD (Log Scale) 0.755
95% UTL 90% Coverage 1.352
95% UPL (t) 1.294
90% Percentile (z) 0.922
95% Percentile (z) 1.213
99% Percentile (z) 2.029

Log ROS Method
Mean in Original Scale 0.453
SD in Original Scale 0.241
95% UTL with 90% Coverage 1.101
95% BCA UTL with 90% Coverage 0.864
95% Bootstrap (%) UTL with 90% Coverage 0.864
95% UPL (t) 1.064
90% Percentile (z) 0.819
95% Percentile (z) 1.013
99% Percentile (z) 1.507

Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

CADMIUM continued

A-D Test Statistic 0.641
5% A-D Critical Value 0.746
K-S Test Statistic 0.175
5% K-S Critical Value 0.178

Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Gamma Distribution

Gamma ROS Statistics with Extrapolated Data

Mean 0.455

Median 0.42

SD 0.238

k star 3.178

Theta star 0.143

Nu star 184.3

95% Percentile of Chisquare (2k) 13.12

90% Percentile 0.798

95% Percentile 0.94

99% Percentile 1.247

Nonparametric Statistics

Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method

Mean 0.457

SD 0.232

SE of Mean 0.044

95% KM UTL with 90% Coverage 0.871

95% KM Chebyshev UPL 1.484

95% KM UPL (t) 0.858

90% Percentile (z) 0.754

95% Percentile (z) 0.838

99% Percentile (z) 0.996

Gamma ROS Limits with Extrapolated Data

95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL 0.959

95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL 0.979

95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 0.982

95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 1.005

Note: UPL represents a preferred estimate of BTV

For an Example: KM-UPL may be used when multiple detection limits are present

Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.

CALCIUM

General Statistics

Total Number of Observations 30

Number of Distinct Observations 30

Raw Statistics

Minimum 3130
Maximum 117000
Second Largest 80300
First Quartile 6120
Median 13550
Third Quartile 44200
Mean 27905
SD 29424
Coefficient of Variation 1.054
Skewness 1.42

Log-Transformed Statistics

Minimum 8.049
Maximum 11.67
Second Largest 11.29
First Quartile 8.719
Median 9.507
Third Quartile 10.69
Mean 9.686
SD 1.09

Background Statistics

Normal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.801
Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.927

Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Normal Distribution

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 80191
95% UPL (t) 78726
90% Percentile (z) 65613
95% Percentile (z) 76302
99% Percentile (z) 96354

Gamma Distribution Test

k star 0.962
Theta Star 29018
MLE of Mean 27905
MLE of Standard Deviation 28456
nu star 57.7
A-D Test Statistic 0.989
5% A-D Critical Value 0.774
K-S Test Statistic 0.181
5% K-S Critical Value 0.165

Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Gamma Distribution

90% Percentile 64874
95% Percentile 84761
99% Percentile 131068

95% WH Approx. Gamma UPL 86404
95% HW Approx. Gamma UPL 89351
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 89357
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 92740

Note: UPL represents a preferred estimate of BTV

Lognormal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.931
Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.927

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 111753
95% UPL (t) 105848
90% Percentile (z) 65107
95% Percentile (z) 96756
99% Percentile (z) 203432

Data Distribution Test

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Statistics

90% Percentile 74645
95% Percentile 96815
99% Percentile 117000

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 80300
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 90% Coverage 80300
95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 90% Coverage 80300
95% UPL 96815
95% Chebyshev UPL 158280
Upper Threshold Limit Based upon IQR 101320

General Statistics

Total Number of Observations 30

Number of Distinct Observations 29

Raw Statistics

Minimum 17.5

Maximum 89.7

Second Largest 78

First Quartile 33.79

Median 41.9

Third Quartile 51.8

Mean 43.83

SD 15.04

Coefficient of Variation 0.343

Skewness 1.168

Log-Transformed Statistics

Minimum 2.862

Maximum 4.496

Second Largest 4.357

First Quartile 3.52

Median 3.735

Third Quartile 3.947

Mean 3.727

SD 0.334

Background Statistics**Normal Distribution Test**

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.928

Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.927

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level**Assuming Normal Distribution**

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 70.55

95% UPL (t) 69.8

90% Percentile (z) 63.1

95% Percentile (z) 68.56

99% Percentile (z) 78.81

Gamma Distribution Test

k star 8.56

Theta Star 5.12

MLE of Mean 43.83

MLE of Standard Deviation 14.98

nu star 513.6

A-D Test Statistic 0.232

5% A-D Critical Value 0.746

K-S Test Statistic 0.0689

5% K-S Critical Value 0.16

Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level**Assuming Gamma Distribution**

90% Percentile 63.79

95% Percentile 71.02

99% Percentile 85.96

95% WH Approx. Gamma UPL 71.67

95% HW Approx. Gamma UPL 72.13

95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 72.68

95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 73.18

Note: UPL represents a preferred estimate of BTV**Lognormal Distribution Test**

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.986

Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.927

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level**Assuming Lognormal Distribution**

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 75.19

95% UPL (t) 73.95

90% Percentile (z) 63.73

95% Percentile (z) 71.95

99% Percentile (z) 90.33

Data Distribution Test**Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level****Nonparametric Statistics**

90% Percentile 60.21

95% Percentile 83.27

99% Percentile 89.7

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 78

95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 90% Coverage 78

95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 90% Coverage 78

95% UPL 83.27

95% Chebyshev UPL 110.5

Upper Threshold Limit Based upon IQR 78.82

General Statistics

Total Number of Observations 29

Number of Distinct Observations 26

Raw Statistics

Minimum 4

Maximum 15.8

Second Largest 14.75

First Quartile 7.05

Median 11.1

Third Quartile 13.6

Mean 10.5

SD 3.505

Coefficient of Variation 0.334

Skewness -0.308

Log-Transformed Statistics

Minimum 1.386

Maximum 2.76

Second Largest 2.691

First Quartile 1.953

Median 2.407

Third Quartile 2.61

Mean 2.287

SD 0.385

Background Statistics**Normal Distribution Test**

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.931

Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.926

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level**Assuming Normal Distribution**

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 16.77

95% UPL (t) 16.57

90% Percentile (z) 14.99

95% Percentile (z) 16.27

99% Percentile (z) 18.66

Gamma Distribution Test

k star 7.11

Theta Star 1.477

MLE of Mean 10.5

MLE of Standard Deviation 3.939

nu star 412.4

A-D Test Statistic 0.897

5% A-D Critical Value 0.746

K-S Test Statistic 0.149

5% K-S Critical Value 0.163

Data follow Appx. Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Level**Assuming Gamma Distribution**

90% Percentile 15.76

95% Percentile 17.71

99% Percentile 21.76

95% WH Approx. Gamma UPL 17.93

95% HW Approx. Gamma UPL 18.18

95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 18.24

95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 18.52

Note: UPL represents a preferred estimate of BTV**Lognormal Distribution Test**

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.902

Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.926

Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level**Assuming Lognormal Distribution**

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 19.58

95% UPL (t) 19.15

90% Percentile (z) 16.12

95% Percentile (z) 18.53

99% Percentile (z) 24.08

Data Distribution Test**Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level****Nonparametric Statistics**

90% Percentile 14.7

95% Percentile 15.28

99% Percentile 15.8

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 14.75

95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 90% Coverage 14.86

95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 90% Coverage 14.86

95% UPL 15.28

95% Chebyshev UPL 26.04

Upper Threshold Limit Based upon IQR 23.43

General Statistics

Total Number of Observations 30

Number of Distinct Observations 29

Raw Statistics

Minimum 14.9

Maximum 111

Second Largest 88

First Quartile 29.88

Median 39.75

Third Quartile 45.6

Mean 43

SD 20.98

Coefficient of Variation 0.488

Skewness 1.614

Log-Transformed Statistics

Minimum 2.701

Maximum 4.71

Second Largest 4.477

First Quartile 3.397

Median 3.683

Third Quartile 3.817

Mean 3.663

SD 0.442

Background Statistics**Normal Distribution Test**

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.858

Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.927

Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level**Assuming Normal Distribution**

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 80.28

95% UPL (t) 79.23

90% Percentile (z) 69.88

95% Percentile (z) 77.51

99% Percentile (z) 91.8

Gamma Distribution Test

k star 4.761

Theta Star 9.03

MLE of Mean 43

MLE of Standard Deviation 19.7

nu star 285.7

A-D Test Statistic 0.575

5% A-D Critical Value 0.746

K-S Test Statistic 0.196

5% K-S Critical Value 0.16

Data follow Appx. Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Level**Assuming Gamma Distribution**

90% Percentile 69.38

95% Percentile 79.68

99% Percentile 101.5

95% WH Approx. Gamma UPL 80.63

95% HW Approx. Gamma UPL 81.18

95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 82.08

95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 82.71

Note: UPL represents a preferred estimate of BTV**Lognormal Distribution Test**

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.977

Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.927

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level**Assuming Lognormal Distribution**

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 85.51

95% UPL (t) 83.65

90% Percentile (z) 68.69

95% Percentile (z) 80.66

99% Percentile (z) 109

Data Distribution Test**Data Follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Level****Nonparametric Statistics**

90% Percentile 78.16

95% Percentile 98.35

99% Percentile 111

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 88

95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 90% Coverage 88

95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 90% Coverage 88

95% UPL 98.35

95% Chebyshev UPL 136

Upper Threshold Limit Based upon IQR 69.19

General Statistics

Total Number of Observations 30

Number of Distinct Observations 28

Raw Statistics

Minimum 8350

Maximum 54300

Second Largest 43200

First Quartile 25575

Median 31100

Third Quartile 34700

Mean 30169

SD 9781

Coefficient of Variation 0.324

Skewness -0.229

Log-Transformed Statistics

Minimum 9.03

Maximum 10.9

Second Largest 10.67

First Quartile 10.15

Median 10.34

Third Quartile 10.45

Mean 10.25

SD 0.416

Background Statistics**Normal Distribution Test**

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.947

Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.927

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level**Assuming Normal Distribution**

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 47551

95% UPL (t) 47064

90% Percentile (z) 42704

95% Percentile (z) 46258

99% Percentile (z) 52924

Gamma Distribution Test

k star 6.733

Theta Star 4481

MLE of Mean 30169

MLE of Standard Deviation 11627

nu star 404

A-D Test Statistic 1.4

5% A-D Critical Value 0.746

K-S Test Statistic 0.199

5% K-S Critical Value 0.16

Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level**Assuming Gamma Distribution**

90% Percentile 45697

95% Percentile 51485

99% Percentile 63555

95% WH Approx. Gamma UPL 52074

95% HW Approx. Gamma UPL 53183

95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 52880

95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 54064

Note: UPL represents a preferred estimate of BTV**Lognormal Distribution Test**

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.822

Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.927

Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level**Assuming Lognormal Distribution**

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 58978

95% UPL (t) 57770

90% Percentile (z) 47998

95% Percentile (z) 55825

99% Percentile (z) 74114

Data Distribution Test**Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level****Nonparametric Statistics**

90% Percentile 43090

95% Percentile 48195

99% Percentile 54300

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 43200

95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 90% Coverage 43200

95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 90% Coverage 43200

95% UPL 48195

95% Chebyshev UPL 73510

Upper Threshold Limit Based upon IQR 48388

General Statistics

Total Number of Observations 27

Number of Distinct Observations 26

Raw Statistics

Minimum 8.1

Maximum 29.8

Second Largest 27.7

First Quartile 13.2

Median 17.8

Third Quartile 21.8

Mean 18.05

SD 5.45

Coefficient of Variation 0.302

Skewness 0.229

Log-Transformed Statistics

Minimum 2.092

Maximum 3.395

Second Largest 3.321

First Quartile 2.58

Median 2.879

Third Quartile 3.082

Mean 2.846

SD 0.321

Background Statistics**Normal Distribution Test**

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.982

Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.923

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level**Assuming Normal Distribution**

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 27.92

95% UPL (t) 27.52

90% Percentile (z) 25.03

95% Percentile (z) 27.01

99% Percentile (z) 30.73

Gamma Distribution Test

k star 9.598

Theta Star 1.88

MLE of Mean 18.05

MLE of Standard Deviation 5.826

nu star 518.3

A-D Test Statistic 0.178

5% A-D Critical Value 0.744

K-S Test Statistic 0.0785

5% K-S Critical Value 0.168

Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level**Assuming Gamma Distribution**

90% Percentile 25.8

95% Percentile 28.58

99% Percentile 34.28

95% WH Approx. Gamma UPL 28.87

95% HW Approx. Gamma UPL 29.13

95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 29.45

95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 29.73

Note: UPL represents a preferred estimate of BTV**Lognormal Distribution Test**

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.97

Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.923

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level**Assuming Lognormal Distribution**

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 30.8

95% UPL (t) 30.08

90% Percentile (z) 25.99

95% Percentile (z) 29.2

99% Percentile (z) 36.35

Data Distribution Test**Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level****Nonparametric Statistics**

90% Percentile 26.1

95% Percentile 28.96

99% Percentile 29.8

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 27.7

95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 90% Coverage 28.33

95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 90% Coverage 27.7

95% UPL 28.96

95% Chebyshev UPL 42.24

Upper Threshold Limit Based upon IQR 34.7

MAGNESIUM

General Statistics

Total Number of Observations 29

Number of Distinct Observations 28

Raw Statistics

Minimum 625
Maximum 6085
Second Largest 5330
First Quartile 1705
Median 2580
Third Quartile 3455
Mean 2793
SD 1352
Coefficient of Variation 0.484
Skewness 0.72

Log-Transformed Statistics

Minimum 6.438
Maximum 8.714
Second Largest 8.581
First Quartile 7.441
Median 7.856
Third Quartile 8.147
Mean 7.813
SD 0.526

Background Statistics

Normal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.949
Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.926

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Normal Distribution

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 5209
95% UPL (t) 5131
90% Percentile (z) 4525
95% Percentile (z) 5016
99% Percentile (z) 5937

Gamma Distribution Test

k star 3.838
Theta Star 727.7
MLE of Mean 2793
MLE of Standard Deviation 1426
nu star 222.6

A-D Test Statistic 0.191
5% A-D Critical Value 0.75
K-S Test Statistic 0.0824
5% K-S Critical Value 0.163

Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Gamma Distribution

90% Percentile 4704
95% Percentile 5474
99% Percentile 7121

95% WH Approx. Gamma UPL 5564
95% HW Approx. Gamma UPL 5671
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 5690
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 5809

Note: UPL represents a preferred estimate of BTV

Lognormal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.97
Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.926

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 6332
95% UPL (t) 6143
90% Percentile (z) 4851
95% Percentile (z) 5873
99% Percentile (z) 8406

Data Distribution Test

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Statistics

90% Percentile 4940
95% Percentile 5708
99% Percentile 6085

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 5330
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 90% Coverage 5406
95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 90% Coverage 5406
95% UPL 5708
95% Chebyshev UPL 8785
Upper Threshold Limit Based upon IQR 6080

MANGANESE

General Statistics

Total Number of Observations 30

Number of Distinct Observations 29

Raw Statistics

Minimum 232
Maximum 1280
Second Largest 1210
First Quartile 484.5
Median 707.5
Third Quartile 890.3
Mean 706.5
SD 276.5
Coefficient of Variation 0.391
Skewness 0.199

Log-Transformed Statistics

Minimum 5.447
Maximum 7.155
Second Largest 7.098
First Quartile 6.183
Median 6.562
Third Quartile 6.791
Mean 6.475
SD 0.442

Background Statistics

Normal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.974
Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.927

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Normal Distribution

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 1198
95% UPL (t) 1184
90% Percentile (z) 1061
95% Percentile (z) 1161
99% Percentile (z) 1350

Gamma Distribution Test

k star 5.425
Theta Star 130.2
MLE of Mean 706.5
MLE of Standard Deviation 303.3
nu star 325.5

A-D Test Statistic 0.315
5% A-D Critical Value 0.746
K-S Test Statistic 0.139
5% K-S Critical Value 0.16

Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Gamma Distribution

90% Percentile 1112
95% Percentile 1268
99% Percentile 1595

95% WH Approx. Gamma UPL 1285
95% HW Approx. Gamma UPL 1307
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 1307
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 1330

Note: UPL represents a preferred estimate of BTV

Lognormal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.947
Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.927

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 1424
95% UPL (t) 1393
90% Percentile (z) 1143
95% Percentile (z) 1343
99% Percentile (z) 1815

Data Distribution Test

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Statistics

90% Percentile 1102
95% Percentile 1242
99% Percentile 1280

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 1210
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 90% Coverage 1210
95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 90% Coverage 1030
95% UPL 1242
95% Chebyshev UPL 1931
Upper Threshold Limit Based upon IQR 1499

General Statistics

Total Number of Observations 29

Number of Distinct Observations 20

Raw Statistics

Minimum 0.0615

Maximum 0.34

Second Largest 0.3

First Quartile 0.089

Median 0.12

Third Quartile 0.25

Mean 0.152

SD 0.0836

Coefficient of Variation 0.549

Skewness 0.963

Log-Transformed Statistics

Minimum -2.789

Maximum -1.079

Second Largest -1.204

First Quartile -2.419

Median -2.12

Third Quartile -1.386

Mean -2.012

SD 0.504

Background Statistics**Normal Distribution Test**

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.815

Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.926

Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level**Assuming Normal Distribution**

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 0.302

95% UPL (t) 0.297

90% Percentile (z) 0.259

95% Percentile (z) 0.29

99% Percentile (z) 0.347

Gamma Distribution Test

k star 3.614

Theta Star 0.0421

MLE of Mean 0.152

MLE of Standard Deviation 0.0801

nu star 209.6

A-D Test Statistic 1.655

5% A-D Critical Value 0.75

K-S Test Statistic 0.199

5% K-S Critical Value 0.163

Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level**Assuming Gamma Distribution**

90% Percentile 0.26

95% Percentile 0.303

99% Percentile 0.397

95% WH Approx. Gamma UPL 0.308

95% HW Approx. Gamma UPL 0.311

95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 0.315

95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 0.318

Note: UPL represents a preferred estimate of BTV**Lognormal Distribution Test**

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.891

Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.926

Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level**Assuming Lognormal Distribution**

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 0.329

95% UPL (t) 0.32

90% Percentile (z) 0.255

95% Percentile (z) 0.307

99% Percentile (z) 0.432

Data Distribution Test**Data do not follow a Discernable Distribution (0.05)****Nonparametric Statistics**

90% Percentile 0.285

95% Percentile 0.32

99% Percentile 0.34

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 0.3

95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 90% Coverage 0.3

95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 90% Coverage 0.304

95% UPL 0.32

95% Chebyshev UPL 0.523

Upper Threshold Limit Based upon IQR 0.492

General Statistics

Total Number of Observations 29

Number of Distinct Observations 28

Raw Statistics

Minimum 6.3

Maximum 29.9

Second Largest 21.8

First Quartile 9.75

Median 12.1

Third Quartile 15.45

Mean 13.31

SD 5.102

Coefficient of Variation 0.383

Skewness 1.426

Log-Transformed Statistics

Minimum 1.841

Maximum 3.398

Second Largest 3.082

First Quartile 2.277

Median 2.493

Third Quartile 2.734

Mean 2.527

SD 0.352

Background Statistics**Normal Distribution Test**

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.893

Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.926

Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level**Assuming Normal Distribution**

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 22.44

95% UPL (t) 22.14

90% Percentile (z) 19.85

95% Percentile (z) 21.71

99% Percentile (z) 25.18

Gamma Distribution Test

k star 7.371

Theta Star 1.806

MLE of Mean 13.31

MLE of Standard Deviation 4.904

nu star 427.5

A-D Test Statistic 0.419

5% A-D Critical Value 0.746

K-S Test Statistic 0.148

5% K-S Critical Value 0.163

Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level**Assuming Gamma Distribution**

90% Percentile 19.86

95% Percentile 22.27

99% Percentile 27.28

95% WH Approx. Gamma UPL 22.5

95% HW Approx. Gamma UPL 22.6

95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 22.89

95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 23

Note: UPL represents a preferred estimate of BTV**Lognormal Distribution Test**

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.981

Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.926

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level**Assuming Lognormal Distribution**

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 23.48

95% UPL (t) 23.01

90% Percentile (z) 19.65

95% Percentile (z) 22.33

99% Percentile (z) 28.39

Data Distribution Test**Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level****Nonparametric Statistics**

90% Percentile 20.9

95% Percentile 25.85

99% Percentile 29.9

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 21.8

95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 90% Coverage 21.8

95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 90% Coverage 22.61

95% UPL 25.85

95% Chebyshev UPL 35.93

Upper Threshold Limit Based upon IQR 24

POTASSIUM

General Statistics

Total Number of Observations 30

Number of Distinct Observations 29

Raw Statistics

Minimum 276
Maximum 1710
Second Largest 1600
First Quartile 649.6
Median 759.5
Third Quartile 1115
Mean 847.8
SD 354.1
Coefficient of Variation 0.418
Skewness 0.753

Log-Transformed Statistics

Minimum 5.62
Maximum 7.444
Second Largest 7.378
First Quartile 6.476
Median 6.633
Third Quartile 7.017
Mean 6.656
SD 0.433

Background Statistics

Normal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.939
Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.927

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Normal Distribution

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 1477
95% UPL (t) 1459
90% Percentile (z) 1302
95% Percentile (z) 1430
99% Percentile (z) 1672

Gamma Distribution Test

k star 5.372
Theta Star 157.8
MLE of Mean 847.8
MLE of Standard Deviation 365.8
nu star 322.3

A-D Test Statistic 0.373
5% A-D Critical Value 0.746
K-S Test Statistic 0.121
5% K-S Critical Value 0.16

Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Gamma Distribution

90% Percentile 1337
95% Percentile 1525
99% Percentile 1921
95% WH Approx. Gamma UPL 1545
95% HW Approx. Gamma UPL 1564
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 1571
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 1592

Note: UPL represents a preferred estimate of BTV

Lognormal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.968
Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.927

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 1679
95% UPL (t) 1644
90% Percentile (z) 1355
95% Percentile (z) 1586
99% Percentile (z) 2131

Data Distribution Test

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Statistics

90% Percentile 1436
95% Percentile 1650
99% Percentile 1710
95% UTL with 90% Coverage 1600
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 90% Coverage 1600
95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 90% Coverage 1220
95% UPL 1650
95% Chebyshev UPL 2417
Upper Threshold Limit Based upon IQR 1813

SELENIUM

General Statistics

Number of Valid Data 30
Number of Distinct Detected Data 1

Number of Detected Data 1
Number of Non-Detect Data 29

**Warning: Only one distinct data value was detected! ProUCL (or any other software) should not be used on such a data set!
It is suggested to use alternative site specific values determined by the Project Team to estimate environmental parameters (e.g., EPC, BTV).**

The data set for variable SELENIUM was not processed!

General Statistics

Number of Valid Data 29
 Number of Distinct Detected Data 2

Number of Detected Data 2
 Number of Non-Detect Data 27
 Percent Non-Detects 93.10%

Raw Statistics

Minimum Detected 0.21
 Maximum Detected 0.22
 Mean of Detected 0.215
 SD of Detected 0.00707
 Minimum Non-Detect 0.16
 Maximum Non-Detect 0.21

Log-transformed Statistics

Minimum Detected -1.561
 Maximum Detected -1.514
 Mean of Detected -1.537
 SD of Detected 0.0329
 Minimum Non-Detect -1.833
 Maximum Non-Detect -1.561

Data with Multiple Detection Limits

Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended
 For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),
 Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs

Single Detection Limit Scenario

Number treated as Non-Detect with Single DL 27
 Number treated as Detected with Single DL 2
 Single DL Non-Detect Percentage 93.10%

Warning: Data set has only 2 Distinct Detected Values.

This may not be adequate enough to compute meaningful and reliable test statistics and estimates.

The Project Team may decide to use alternative site specific values to estimate environmental parameters (e.g., EPC, BTV).

Unless Data Quality Objectives (DQOs) have been met, it is suggested to collect additional observations.

The number of detected data may not be adequate enough to perform GOF tests, bootstrap, and ROS methods.

Those methods will return a 'N/A' value on your output display!

It is necessary to have 4 or more Distinct Values for bootstrap methods.

However, results obtained using 4 to 9 distinct values may not be reliable.

It is recommended to have 10 to 15 or more observations for accurate and meaningful results and estimates.

Background Statistics

Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	N/A
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	N/A

Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Normal Distribution

DL/2 Substitution Method	
Mean	0.102
SD	0.0319
95% UTL 90% Coverage	0.159
95% UPL (t)	0.158
90% Percentile (z)	0.143
95% Percentile (z)	0.155
99% Percentile (z)	0.177

Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method N/A

Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	N/A
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	N/A

Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

DL/2 Substitution Method	
Mean (Log Scale)	-2.311
SD (Log Scale)	0.226
95% UTL 90% Coverage	0.149
95% UPL (t)	0.147
90% Percentile (z)	0.132
95% Percentile (z)	0.144
99% Percentile (z)	0.168

Log ROS Method

Mean in Original Scale	N/A
SD in Original Scale	N/A
Mean in Log Scale	N/A
SD in Log Scale	N/A
95% UTL 90% Coverage	N/A
95% UPL (t)	N/A
90% Percentile (z)	N/A
95% Percentile (z)	N/A
99% Percentile (z)	N/A

Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

k star (bias corrected)	N/A
Theta Star	N/A
nu star	N/A

A-D Test Statistic	N/A
5% A-D Critical Value	N/A
K-S Test Statistic	N/A
5% K-S Critical Value	N/A

Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Gamma Distribution

Gamma ROS Statistics with Extrapolated Data

Mean	N/A
Median	N/A
SD	N/A
k star	N/A
Theta star	N/A
Nu star	N/A
95% Percentile of Chisquare (2k)	N/A
90% Percentile	N/A
95% Percentile	N/A
99% Percentile	N/A

Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

Data do not follow a Discernable Distribution (0.05)

Nonparametric Statistics

Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method

Mean	0.21
SD	0.00182
SE of Mean	0.0004792
95% KM UTL with 90% Coverage	0.214
95% KM Chebyshev UPL	0.218
95% KM UPL (t)	0.214
90% Percentile (z)	0.213
95% Percentile (z)	0.213
99% Percentile (z)	0.215

Gamma ROS Limits with Extrapolated Data

95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL	N/A
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	N/A
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage	N/A
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage	N/A

Note: UPL represents a preferred estimate of BTV

For an Example: KM-UPL may be used when multiple detection limits are present

Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.

SODIUM

General Statistics

Number of Valid Data 30
Number of Distinct Detected Data 19

Number of Detected Data 20
Number of Non-Detect Data 10
Percent Non-Detects 33.33%

Raw Statistics

Minimum Detected 98.1
Maximum Detected 271
Mean of Detected 165.2
SD of Detected 56.24
Minimum Non-Detect 92
Maximum Non-Detect 100

Log-transformed Statistics

Minimum Detected 4.586
Maximum Detected 5.602
Mean of Detected 5.055
SD of Detected 0.327
Minimum Non-Detect 4.522
Maximum Non-Detect 4.605

Data with Multiple Detection Limits

Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended
For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),
Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs

Single Detection Limit Scenario

Number treated as Non-Detect with Single DL 11
Number treated as Detected with Single DL 19
Single DL Non-Detect Percentage 36.67%

Background Statistics

Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.89
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.905

Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.929
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.905

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Normal Distribution

DL/2 Substitution Method
Mean 126.2
SD 72.28
95% UTL 90% Coverage 254.6
95% UPL (t) 251
90% Percentile (z) 218.8
95% Percentile (z) 245
99% Percentile (z) 294.3

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

DL/2 Substitution Method
Mean (Log Scale) 4.661
SD (Log Scale) 0.626
95% UTL 90% Coverage 321.5
95% UPL (t) 311.6
90% Percentile (z) 235.8
95% Percentile (z) 296
99% Percentile (z) 453.3

Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method

Mean 123.7
SD 77.48
95% UTL with 90% Coverage 261.4
95% UPL (t) 257.6
90% Percentile (z) 223
95% Percentile (z) 251.2
99% Percentile (z) 304

Log ROS Method

Mean in Original Scale 134.2
SD in Original Scale 63.84
95% UTL with 90% Coverage 275.2
95% BCA UTL with 90% Coverage 265
95% Bootstrap (%) UTL with 90% Coverage 265
95% UPL (t) 268.9
90% Percentile (z) 218.8
95% Percentile (z) 258.9
99% Percentile (z) 354.9

Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

k star (bias corrected) 8.34
 Theta Star 19.81
 nu star 333.6

A-D Test Statistic 0.603
 5% A-D Critical Value 0.742
 K-S Test Statistic 0.143
 5% K-S Critical Value 0.194

Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Gamma Distribution

Gamma ROS Statistics with Extrapolated Data

Mean 150.5
 Median 135.5
 SD 51.87
 k star 9.012
 Theta star 16.7
 Nu star 540.7
 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2k) 28.9
 90% Percentile 217.2
 95% Percentile 241.3
 99% Percentile 290.9

Note: UPL represents a preferred estimate of BTV

For an Example: KM-UPL may be used when multiple detection limits are present

Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.

Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Statistics

Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method

Mean 142.8
 SD 54.8
 SE of Mean 10.26
 95% KM UTL with 90% Coverage 240.2
 95% KM Chebyshev UPL 385.6
 95% KM UPL (t) 237.5
 90% Percentile (z) 213
 95% Percentile (z) 233
 99% Percentile (z) 270.3

Gamma ROS Limits with Extrapolated Data

95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL 243.5
 95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL 244.2
 95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 246.8
 95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 247.6

THALLIUM

General Statistics

Number of Valid Data	30	Number of Detected Data	2
Number of Distinct Detected Data	2	Number of Non-Detect Data	28
		Percent Non-Detects	93.33%

Raw Statistics

Minimum Detected	0.92
Maximum Detected	1.1
Mean of Detected	1.01
SD of Detected	0.127
Minimum Non-Detect	0.83
Maximum Non-Detect	1.1

Log-transformed Statistics

Minimum Detected	-0.0834
Maximum Detected	0.0953
Mean of Detected	0.00596
SD of Detected	0.126
Minimum Non-Detect	-0.186
Maximum Non-Detect	0.0953

Data with Multiple Detection Limits

Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended
For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),
Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs

Single Detection Limit Scenario

Number treated as Non-Detect with Single DL	29
Number treated as Detected with Single DL	1
Single DL Non-Detect Percentage	96.67%

Warning: Data set has only 2 Distinct Detected Values.

This may not be adequate enough to compute meaningful and reliable test statistics and estimates.

The Project Team may decide to use alternative site specific values to estimate environmental parameters (e.g., EPC, BTV).

Unless Data Quality Objectives (DQOs) have been met, it is suggested to collect additional observations.

The number of detected data may not be adequate enough to perform GOF tests, bootstrap, and ROS methods.

Those methods will return a 'N/A' value on your output display!

It is necessary to have 4 or more Distinct Values for bootstrap methods.

However, results obtained using 4 to 9 distinct values may not be reliable.

It is recommended to have 10 to 15 or more observations for accurate and meaningful results and estimates.

Background Statistics

Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	N/A
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	N/A

Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Normal Distribution

DL/2 Substitution Method	
Mean	0.532
SD	0.137
95% UTL 90% Coverage	0.775
95% UPL (t)	0.768
90% Percentile (z)	0.707
95% Percentile (z)	0.757
99% Percentile (z)	0.85

Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method N/A

Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	N/A
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	N/A

Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

DL/2 Substitution Method	
Mean (Log Scale)	-0.654
SD (Log Scale)	0.195
95% UTL 90% Coverage	0.736
95% UPL (t)	0.728
90% Percentile (z)	0.668
95% Percentile (z)	0.717
99% Percentile (z)	0.819

Log ROS Method

Mean in Original Scale	N/A
SD in Original Scale	N/A
Mean in Log Scale	N/A
SD in Log Scale	N/A
95% UTL 90% Coverage	N/A
95% UPL (t)	N/A
90% Percentile (z)	N/A
95% Percentile (z)	N/A
99% Percentile (z)	N/A

Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

k star (bias corrected)	N/A
Theta Star	N/A
nu star	N/A

A-D Test Statistic	N/A
5% A-D Critical Value	N/A
K-S Test Statistic	N/A
5% K-S Critical Value	N/A

Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Gamma Distribution

Gamma ROS Statistics with Extrapolated Data

Mean	N/A
Median	N/A
SD	N/A
k star	N/A
Theta star	N/A
Nu star	N/A
95% Percentile of Chisquare (2k)	N/A
90% Percentile	N/A
95% Percentile	N/A
99% Percentile	N/A

Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

Data do not follow a Discernable Distribution (0.05)

Nonparametric Statistics

Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method

Mean	0.926
SD	0.0323
SE of Mean	0.00834
95% KM UTL with 90% Coverage	0.983
95% KM Chebyshev UPL	1.069
95% KM UPL (t)	0.982
90% Percentile (z)	0.967
95% Percentile (z)	0.979
99% Percentile (z)	1.001

Gamma ROS Limits with Extrapolated Data

95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL	N/A
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	N/A
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage	N/A
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage	N/A

Note: UPL represents a preferred estimate of BTV

For an Example: KM-UPL may be used when multiple detection limits are present

Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.

General Statistics

Total Number of Observations 30

Number of Distinct Observations 30

Raw Statistics

Minimum 46.2

Maximum 176

Second Largest 147

First Quartile 77.58

Median 91.75

Third Quartile 106.5

Mean 96.13

SD 28.5

Coefficient of Variation 0.297

Skewness 0.818

Log-Transformed Statistics

Minimum 3.833

Maximum 5.17

Second Largest 4.99

First Quartile 4.351

Median 4.519

Third Quartile 4.668

Mean 4.524

SD 0.298

Background Statistics**Normal Distribution Test**

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.941

Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.927

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level**Lognormal Distribution Test**

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.963

Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.927

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level**Assuming Normal Distribution**

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 146.8

95% UPL (t) 145.4

90% Percentile (z) 132.7

95% Percentile (z) 143

99% Percentile (z) 162.4

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 156.4

95% UPL (t) 154.1

90% Percentile (z) 135

95% Percentile (z) 150.4

99% Percentile (z) 184.2

Gamma Distribution Test

k star 10.89

Theta Star 8.824

MLE of Mean 96.13

MLE of Standard Deviation 29.12

nu star 653.6

A-D Test Statistic 0.461

5% A-D Critical Value 0.745

K-S Test Statistic 0.128

5% K-S Critical Value 0.16

Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level**Data Distribution Test****Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level****Nonparametric Statistics**

90% Percentile 143

95% Percentile 160.1

99% Percentile 176

Assuming Gamma Distribution

90% Percentile 134.8

95% Percentile 148.5

99% Percentile 176.5

95% WH Approx. Gamma UPL 149.7

95% HW Approx. Gamma UPL 150.6

95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 151.6

95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 152.6

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 147

95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 90% Coverage 147

95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 90% Coverage 147

95% UPL 160.1

95% Chebyshev UPL 222.4

Upper Threshold Limit Based upon IQR 149.9

Note: UPL represents a preferred estimate of BTV

General Statistics

Total Number of Observations 27

Number of Distinct Observations 26

Raw Statistics

Minimum 27.6

Maximum 91.1

Second Largest 86.3

First Quartile 40.9

Median 53.5

Third Quartile 61.7

Mean 52.96

SD 16.17

Coefficient of Variation 0.305

Skewness 0.543

Log-Transformed Statistics

Minimum 3.318

Maximum 4.512

Second Largest 4.458

First Quartile 3.711

Median 3.98

Third Quartile 4.122

Mean 3.924

SD 0.311

Background Statistics**Normal Distribution Test**

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.96

Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.923

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level**Lognormal Distribution Test**

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.973

Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.923

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level**Assuming Normal Distribution**

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 82.24

95% UPL (t) 81.04

90% Percentile (z) 73.68

95% Percentile (z) 79.55

99% Percentile (z) 90.57

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 88.84

95% UPL (t) 86.82

90% Percentile (z) 75.36

95% Percentile (z) 84.37

99% Percentile (z) 104.3

Gamma Distribution Test

k star 9.946

Theta Star 5.325

MLE of Mean 52.96

MLE of Standard Deviation 16.79

nu star 537.1

A-D Test Statistic 0.229

5% A-D Critical Value 0.744

K-S Test Statistic 0.0963

5% K-S Critical Value 0.168

Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level**Data Distribution Test****Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level****Nonparametric Statistics**

90% Percentile 75.26

95% Percentile 89.18

99% Percentile 91.1

Assuming Gamma Distribution

90% Percentile 75.3

95% Percentile 83.26

99% Percentile 99.62

95% WH Approx. Gamma UPL 84.1

95% HW Approx. Gamma UPL 84.68

95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 85.74

95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 86.4

95% UTL with 90% Coverage 86.3

95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 90% Coverage 86.3

95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 90% Coverage 86.3

95% UPL 89.18

95% Chebyshev UPL 124.7

Upper Threshold Limit Based upon IQR 92.9

Note: UPL represents a preferred estimate of BTV

Attachment 6

Raw Data and ProUCL Summary Statistics - Pesticides

Fort Buchanan Background Pesticides and Herbicides Data for Soil

Sample Name:					S12-SCHOOL-11-1	S12-SCHOOL-11-2	S12-SCHOOL-11-3	S12-SCHOOL-11-DP2	S12-SCHOOL-11-4
Parent Sample Name:								S12-SCHOOL-11-3	
Sample Date:					9/21/2011	9/21/2011	9/21/2011	9/21/2011	9/20/2011
Analyte	Min	Max	No. Detects	Units					
Pesticides									
4,4-DDD	502	502	1	ug/kg	502	0.79 U	0.77 U	0.77 U	0.82 U
4,4-DDE	2	650	7	ug/kg	650	3.2	2	2 J	0.82 U
4,4-DDT	1.5	198	7	ug/kg	198	2.7	1.5	2.6	0.82 U
Aldrin	--	--	0	ug/kg	0.74 U	0.79 U	0.77 U	0.77 U	0.82 U
alpha-BHC	--	--	0	ug/kg	0.74 U	0.79 U	0.77 U	0.77 U	0.82 U
alpha-Chlordane	9	9	1	ug/kg	0.74 U	0.79 U	0.77 U	9	0.82 U
Beta-BHC	--	--	0	ug/kg	0.74 U	0.79 U	0.77 U	0.77 U	0.82 U
delta-BHC	--	--	0	ug/kg	0.74 U	0.79 U	0.77 U	0.77 U	0.82 U
Dieldrin	--	--	0	ug/kg	0.74 U	0.79 U	0.77 U	0.77 U	0.82 U
Endosulfan I	--	--	0	ug/kg	0.74 U	0.79 U	0.77 U	0.77 U	0.82 U
Endosulfan II	8.2	8.2	1	ug/kg	8.2	0.79 U	0.77 U	0.77 U	0.82 U
Endosulfan sulfate	2.2	2.2	1	ug/kg	2.2 J	0.79 U	0.77 U	0.77 U	0.82 U
Endrin	--	--	0	ug/kg	0.74 U	0.79 U	0.77 U	0.77 U	0.82 U
Endrin aldehyde	--	--	0	ug/kg	0.74 U	0.79 U	0.77 U	0.77 U	0.82 U
Endrin ketone	--	--	0	ug/kg	0.74 U	0.79 U	0.77 U	0.77 U	0.82 U
Gamma-BHC (Lindane)	--	--	0	ug/kg	0.74 U	0.79 U	0.77 U	0.77 U	0.82 U
Heptachlor	--	--	0	ug/kg	0.74 U	0.79 U	0.77 U	0.77 U	0.82 U
Heptachlor epoxide	--	--	0	ug/kg	0.74 U	0.79 U	0.77 U	0.77 U	0.82 U
Methoxychlor	--	--	0	ug/kg	1.5 U	1.6 U	1.5 U	1.5 U	1.6 U
Toxaphene	--	--	0	ug/kg	18 U	20 U	19 U	19 U	20 U
trans-Chlordane	8.5	8.5	1	ug/kg	0.74 U	0.79 U	0.77 U	8.5	0.82 U
Herbicides									
2,2-dichloropropionic acid	--	--	0	ug/kg	3.6 U	3.8 U	3.8 U	3.7 U	4 U
2,4,5-T	--	--	0	ug/kg	3.6 U	3.8 U	3.8 U	3.7 U	4 U
2,4,5-TP (silvex)	--	--	0	ug/kg	3.6 U	3.8 U	3.8 U	3.7 U	4 U
2,4-D	--	--	0	ug/kg	18 U	19 U	19 U	19 U	20 U
2,4-DB	--	--	0	ug/kg	18 U	19 U	19 U	19 U	20 U
Dicamba	--	--	0	ug/kg	3.6 U	3.8 U	3.8 U	3.7 U	4 U
Dichlorprop	--	--	0	ug/kg	18 U	19 U	19 U	19 U	20 U
Dinoseb	--	--	0	ug/kg	18 U	19 U	19 U	19 U	20 U
MCPA (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid)	--	--	0	ug/kg	1800 U	1900 U	1900 U	1900 U	2000 U
MCPP	--	--	0	ug/kg	1800 U	1900 U	1900 U	1900 U	2000 U
Pentachlorophenol	--	--	0	ug/kg	1.8 U	1.9 U	1.9 U	1.9 U	2 U

Fort Buchanan Background Pesticides and Herbicides Data for Soil

Sample Name:					S12-SCHOOL-11-1	S12-SCHOOL-11-2	S12-SCHOOL-11-3	S12-SCHOOL-11-DP2	S12-SCHOOL-11-4
Parent Sample Name:								S12-SCHOOL-11-3	
Sample Date:					9/21/2011	9/21/2011	9/21/2011	9/21/2011	9/20/2011
Analyte	Min	Max	No. Detects	Units					
Geology/Soil Type									
Geology	--	--	--	--	Alluvium	Alluvium	Alluvium	Alluvium	Cibao Formation
Soil Order	--	--	--	--	Alfisols	Oxisol	Alfisols	Alfisols	Oxisol

Notes:

Min = Minimum detected concentration

Max = Maximum detected concentration

No. Detects = Number of positive detections out of the 13 samples, including field duplicates

J = Estimated value

U = Not detected, value presented in the reporting limit

Fort Buchanan Background Pesticides and Herbicides Data for Soil

Sample Name:					S12-SCHOOL-11-5	S12-SCHOOL-11-6	S12-SCHOOL-11-7	S12-SCHOOL-11-8	S12-SCHOOL-11-9
Parent Sample Name:									
Sample Date:					9/20/2011	9/21/2011	9/20/2011	9/21/2011	9/21/2011
Analyte	Min	Max	No. Detects	Units					
Pesticides									
4,4-DDD	502	502	1	ug/kg	0.79 U	0.96 U	0.82 U	0.83 U	0.71 U
4,4-DDE	2	650	7	ug/kg	0.79 U	3.3	0.82 U	3	0.71 U
4,4-DDT	1.5	198	7	ug/kg	1.7	0.96 U	0.82 U	0.83 U	1.9
Aldrin	--	--	0	ug/kg	0.79 U	0.96 U	0.82 U	0.83 U	0.71 U
alpha-BHC	--	--	0	ug/kg	0.79 U	0.96 U	0.82 U	0.83 U	0.71 U
alpha-Chlordane	9	9	1	ug/kg	0.79 U	0.96 U	0.82 U	0.83 U	0.71 U
Beta-BHC	--	--	0	ug/kg	0.79 U	0.96 U	0.82 U	0.83 U	0.71 U
delta-BHC	--	--	0	ug/kg	0.79 U	0.96 U	0.82 U	0.83 U	0.71 U
Dieldrin	--	--	0	ug/kg	0.79 U	0.96 U	0.82 U	0.83 U	0.71 U
Endosulfan I	--	--	0	ug/kg	0.79 U	0.96 U	0.82 U	0.83 U	0.71 U
Endosulfan II	8.2	8.2	1	ug/kg	0.79 U	0.96 U	0.82 U	0.83 U	0.71 U
Endosulfan sulfate	2.2	2.2	1	ug/kg	0.79 U	0.96 U	0.82 U	0.83 U	0.71 U
Endrin	--	--	0	ug/kg	0.79 U	0.96 U	0.82 U	0.83 U	0.71 U
Endrin aldehyde	--	--	0	ug/kg	0.79 U	0.96 U	0.82 U	0.83 U	0.71 U
Endrin ketone	--	--	0	ug/kg	0.79 U	0.96 U	0.82 U	0.83 U	0.71 U
Gamma-BHC (Lindane)	--	--	0	ug/kg	0.79 U	0.96 U	0.82 U	0.83 U	0.71 U
Heptachlor	--	--	0	ug/kg	0.79 U	0.96 U	0.82 U	0.83 U	0.71 U
Heptachlor epoxide	--	--	0	ug/kg	0.79 U	0.96 U	0.82 U	0.83 U	0.71 U
Methoxychlor	--	--	0	ug/kg	1.6 U	1.9 U	1.6 U	1.7 U	1.4 U
Toxaphene	--	--	0	ug/kg	20 U	24 U	20 U	21 U	18 U
trans-Chlordane	8.5	8.5	1	ug/kg	0.79 U	0.96 U	0.82 U	0.83 U	0.71 U
Herbicides									
2,2-dichloropropionic acid	--	--	0	ug/kg	3.8 U	4.7 U	4 U	4 U	3.5 U
2,4,5-T	--	--	0	ug/kg	3.8 U	4.7 U	4 U	4 U	3.5 U
2,4,5-TP (silvex)	--	--	0	ug/kg	3.8 U	4.7 U	4 U	4 U	3.5 U
2,4-D	--	--	0	ug/kg	19 U	23 U	20 U	20 U	17 U
2,4-DB	--	--	0	ug/kg	19 U	23 U	20 U	20 U	17 U
Dicamba	--	--	0	ug/kg	3.8 U	4.7 U	4 U	4 U	3.5 U
Dichlorprop	--	--	0	ug/kg	19 U	23 U	20 U	20 U	17 U
Dinoseb	--	--	0	ug/kg	19 U	23 U	20 U	20 U	17 U
MCPA (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid)	--	--	0	ug/kg	1900 U	2300 U	2000 U	2000 U	1700 U
MCPP	--	--	0	ug/kg	1900 U	2300 U	2000 U	2000 U	1700 U
Pentachlorophenol	--	--	0	ug/kg	1.9 U	2.3 U	2 U	2 U	1.7 U

Fort Buchanan Background Pesticides and Herbicides Data for Soil

Sample Name:					S12-SCHOOL-11-5	S12-SCHOOL-11-6	S12-SCHOOL-11-7	S12-SCHOOL-11-8	S12-SCHOOL-11-9
Parent Sample Name:									
Sample Date:					9/20/2011	9/21/2011	9/20/2011	9/21/2011	9/21/2011
Analyte	Min	Max	No. Detects	Units					
Geology/Soil Type									
Geology	--	--	--	--	Cibao Formation	Mucarabones Sand	Cibao Formation	Mucarabones Sand	Alluvium
Soil Order	--	--	--	--	Oxisol	Oxisol	Oxisol	Oxisol	Alfisols

Notes:

Min = Minimum detected concentration

Max = Maximum detected concentration

No. Detects = Number of positive detections out of the 13 samples, including field dup

J = Estimated value

U = Not detected, value presented in the reporting limit

Fort Buchanan Background Pesticides and Herbicides Data for Soil

Sample Name:					S12-SCHOOL-11-10	S12-SCHOOL-11-11	S12-SCHOOL-11-12
Parent Sample Name:							
Sample Date:					9/21/2011	9/21/2011	9/21/2011
Analyte	Min	Max	No. Detects	Units			
Pesticides							
4,4-DDD	502	502	1	ug/kg	0.77 U	0.7 U	0.99 U
4,4-DDE	2	650	7	ug/kg	0.77 U	0.7 U	2.7
4,4-DDT	1.5	198	7	ug/kg	0.77 U	0.7 U	2.7
Aldrin	--	--	0	ug/kg	0.77 U	0.7 U	0.99 U
alpha-BHC	--	--	0	ug/kg	0.77 U	0.7 U	0.99 U
alpha-Chlordane	9	9	1	ug/kg	0.77 U	0.7 U	0.99 U
Beta-BHC	--	--	0	ug/kg	0.77 U	0.7 U	0.99 U
delta-BHC	--	--	0	ug/kg	0.77 U	0.7 U	0.99 U
Dieldrin	--	--	0	ug/kg	0.77 U	0.7 U	0.99 U
Endosulfan I	--	--	0	ug/kg	0.77 U	0.7 U	0.99 U
Endosulfan II	8.2	8.2	1	ug/kg	0.77 U	0.7 U	0.99 U
Endosulfan sulfate	2.2	2.2	1	ug/kg	0.77 U	0.7 U	0.99 U
Endrin	--	--	0	ug/kg	0.77 U	0.7 U	0.99 U
Endrin aldehyde	--	--	0	ug/kg	0.77 U	0.7 U	0.99 U
Endrin ketone	--	--	0	ug/kg	0.77 U	0.7 U	0.99 U
Gamma-BHC (Lindane)	--	--	0	ug/kg	0.77 U	0.7 U	0.99 U
Heptachlor	--	--	0	ug/kg	0.77 U	0.7 U	0.99 U
Heptachlor epoxide	--	--	0	ug/kg	0.77 U	0.7 U	0.99 U
Methoxychlor	--	--	0	ug/kg	1.5 U	1.4 U	2 U
Toxaphene	--	--	0	ug/kg	19 U	18 U	25 U
trans-Chlordane	8.5	8.5	1	ug/kg	0.77 U	0.7 U	0.99 U
Herbicides							
2,2-dichloropropionic acid	--	--	0	ug/kg	3.7 U	3.4 U	4.8 U
2,4,5-T	--	--	0	ug/kg	3.7 U	3.4 U	4.8 U
2,4,5-TP (silvex)	--	--	0	ug/kg	3.7 U	3.4 U	4.8 U
2,4-D	--	--	0	ug/kg	19 U	17 U	24 U
2,4-DB	--	--	0	ug/kg	19 U	17 U	24 U
Dicamba	--	--	0	ug/kg	3.7 U	3.4 U	4.8 U
Dichlorprop	--	--	0	ug/kg	19 U	17 U	24 U
Dinoseb	--	--	0	ug/kg	19 U	17 U	24 U
MCPA (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid)	--	--	0	ug/kg	1900 U	1700 U	2400 U
MCPP	--	--	0	ug/kg	1900 U	1700 U	2400 U
Pentachlorophenol	--	--	0	ug/kg	1.9 U	1.7 U	2.4 U

Fort Buchanan Background Pesticides and Herbicides Data for Soil

Sample Name:					S12-SCHOOL-11-10	S12-SCHOOL-11-11	S12-SCHOOL-11-12
Parent Sample Name:							
Sample Date:					9/21/2011	9/21/2011	9/21/2011
Analyte	Min	Max	No. Detects	Units			
Geology/Soil Type							
Geology	--	--	--	--	Alluvium	Alluvium	Mucarabones Sand
Soil Order	--	--	--	--	Ultisol	Alfisols	Ultisol

Notes:

Min = Minimum detected concentration

Max = Maximum detected concentration

No. Detects = Number of positive detections out of the 13 samples, including field dup

J = Estimated value

U = Not detected, value presented in the reporting limit

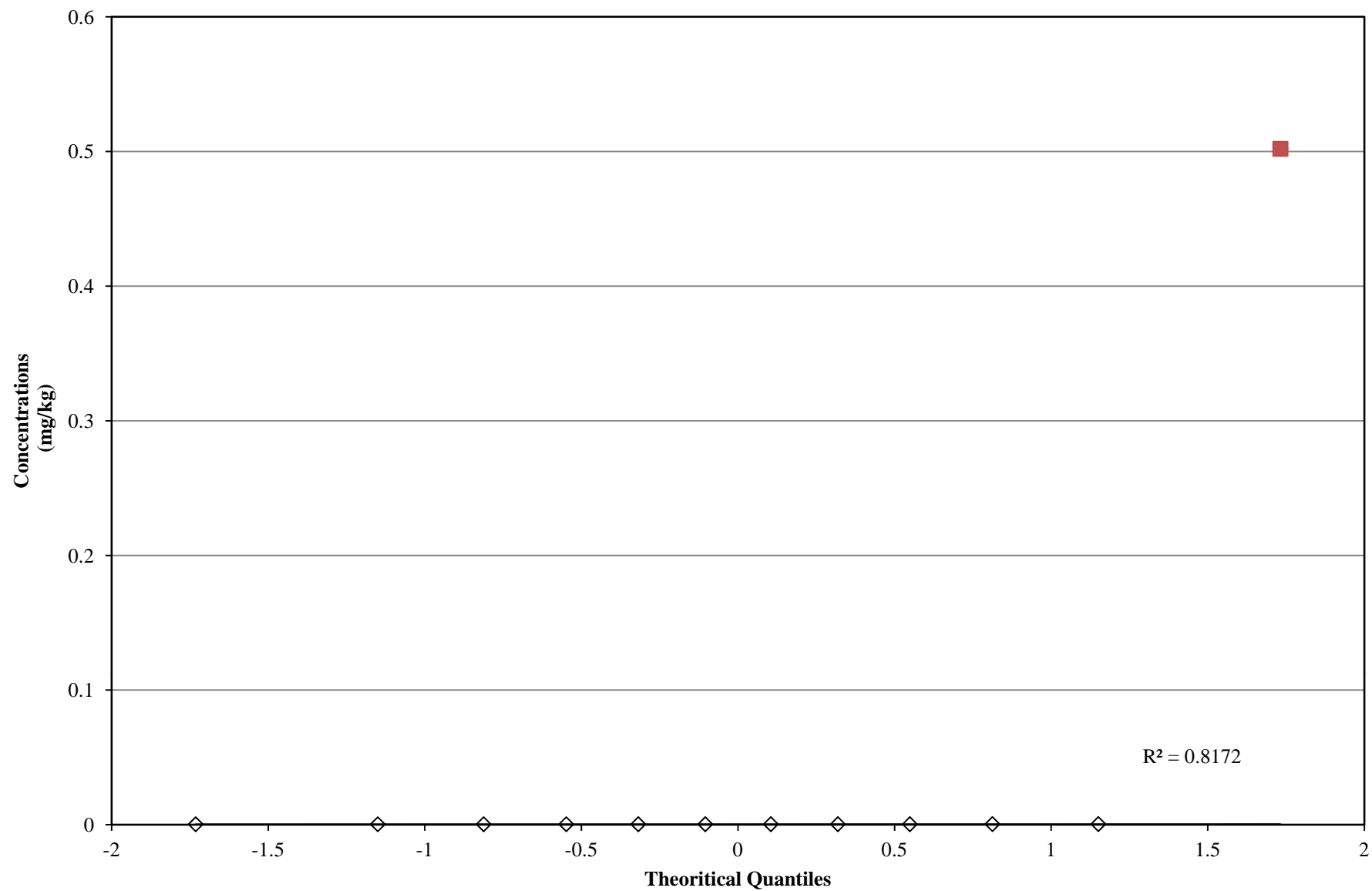
Summary Statistics for Raw Data Sets with NDs using Detected Data Only

Variable	Num Ds	NumNDs	% NDs	Raw Statistics using Detected Observations					
				Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD	CV
4,4-DDD 1	11	11	8.33%	0.00036	0.502	0.0422	0.00041	0.145	3.43
4,4-DDE 6	6	6	50.00%	0.00042	0.65	0.0556	0.00124	0.187	3.368
4,4-DDT 6	6	6	50.00%	0.00052	0.198	0.0177	0.0012	0.0568	3.204
ALPHA-CHLORDANE 1	11	11	8.33%	0.00046	0.009	0.00123	0.00052	0.00245	1.985
ENDOSULFAN II 1	11	11	8.33%	0.00046	0.0082	0.00118	0.00053	0.00221	1.883
ENDOSULFAN SULFATE 1	11	11	8.33%	0.00064	0.0022	0.00086	0.00073	0.000429	0.4992
TRANS-CHLORDANE 1	11	11	8.33%	0.00036	0.0085	0.00109	0.00041	0.00233	2.147

Attachment 7

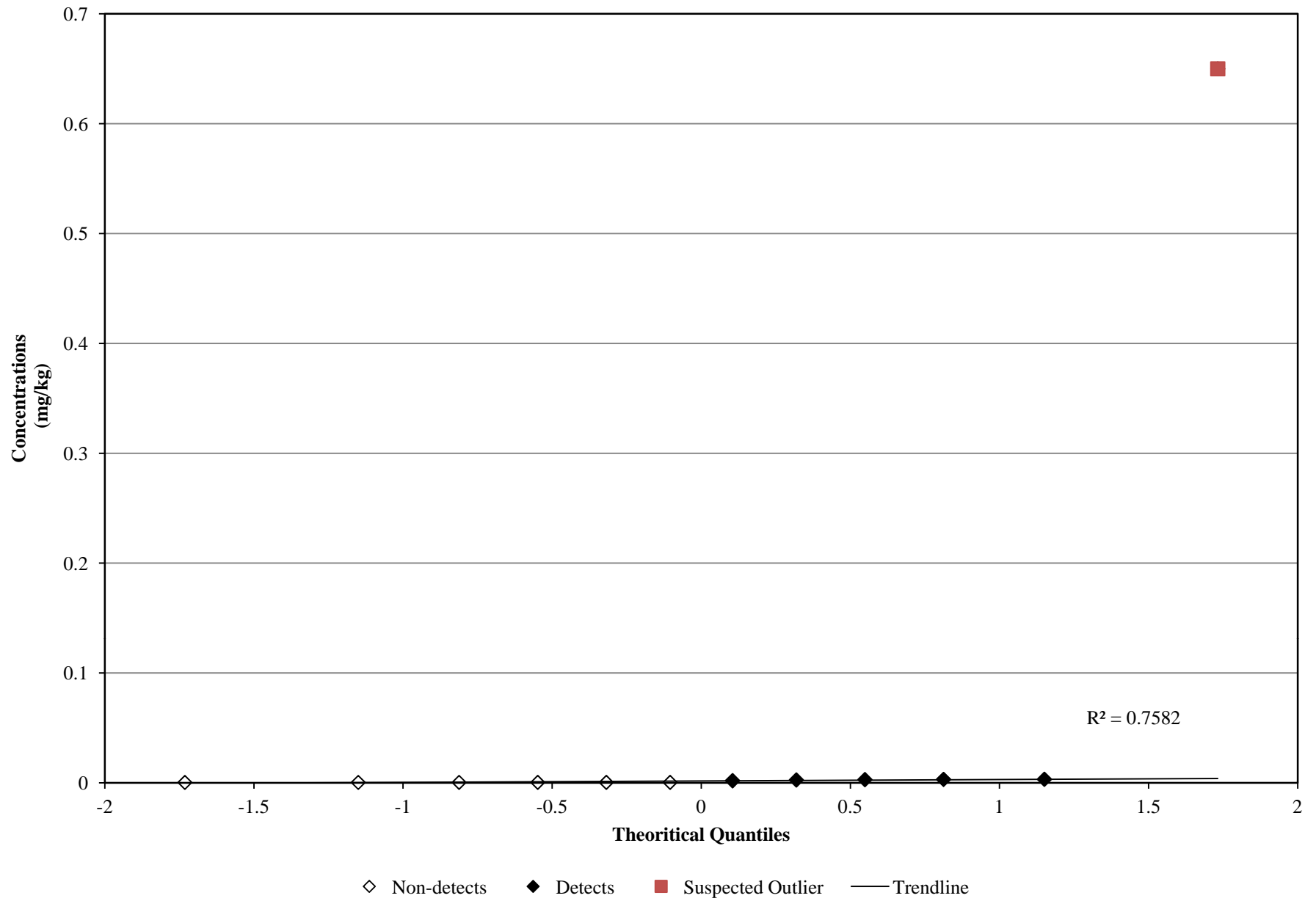
Quantile Plots and Outlier Decision Summary - Pesticides

4,4-DDD (Quantile Plot)

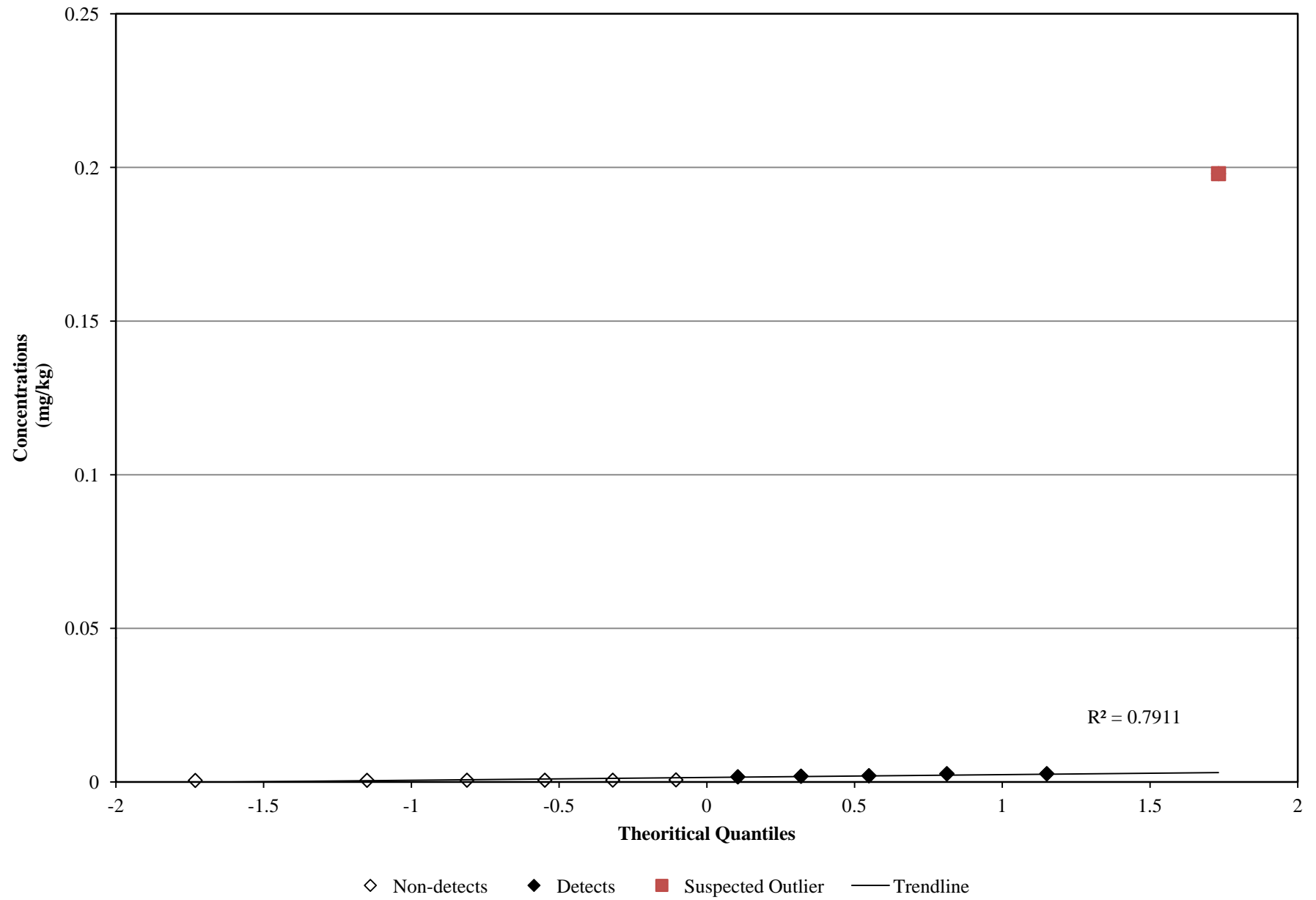


◇ Non-detects ◆ Detects ■ Suspected Outlier — Trendline

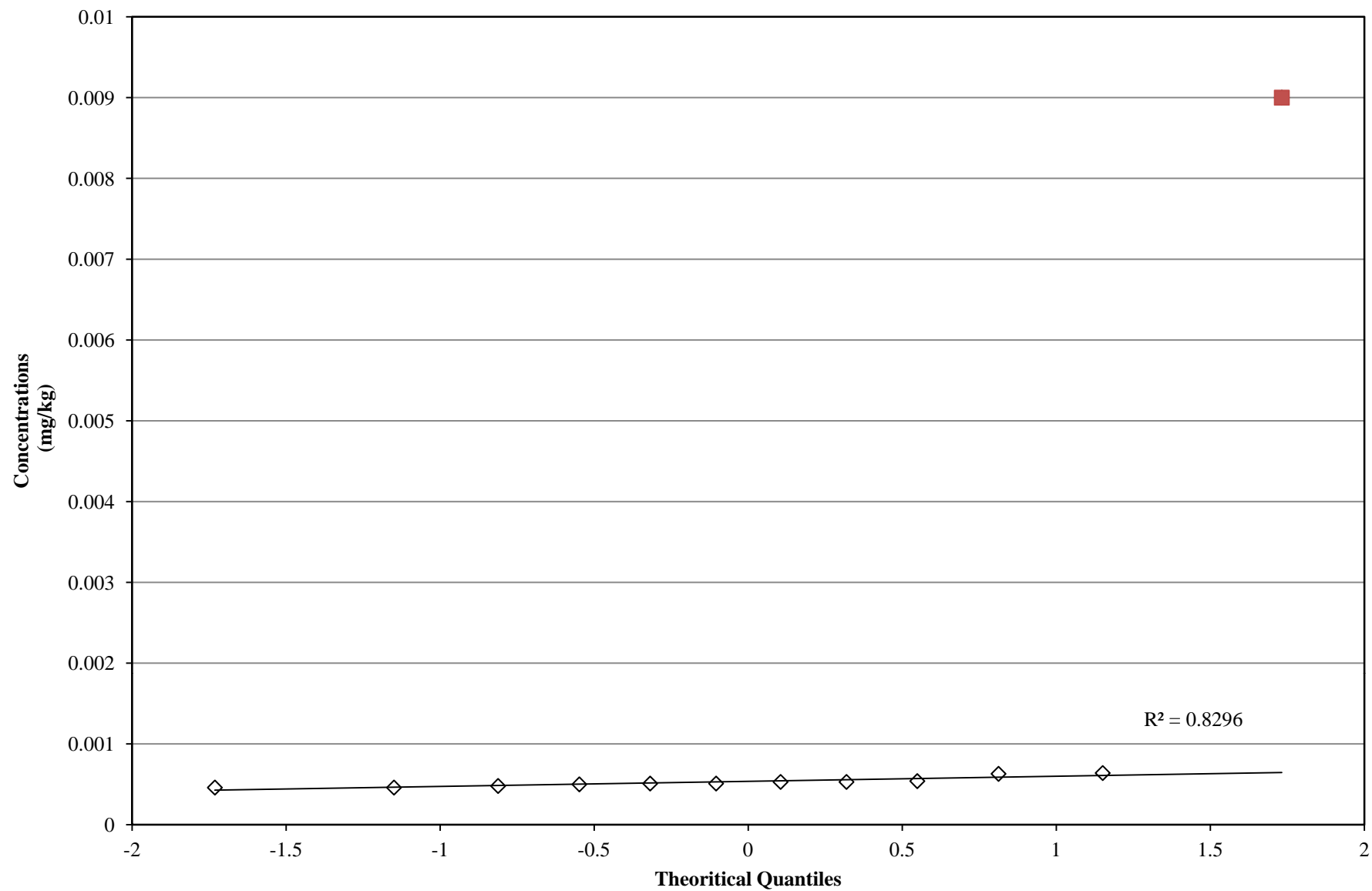
4,4-DDE (Quantile Plot)



4,4-DDT (Quantile Plot)

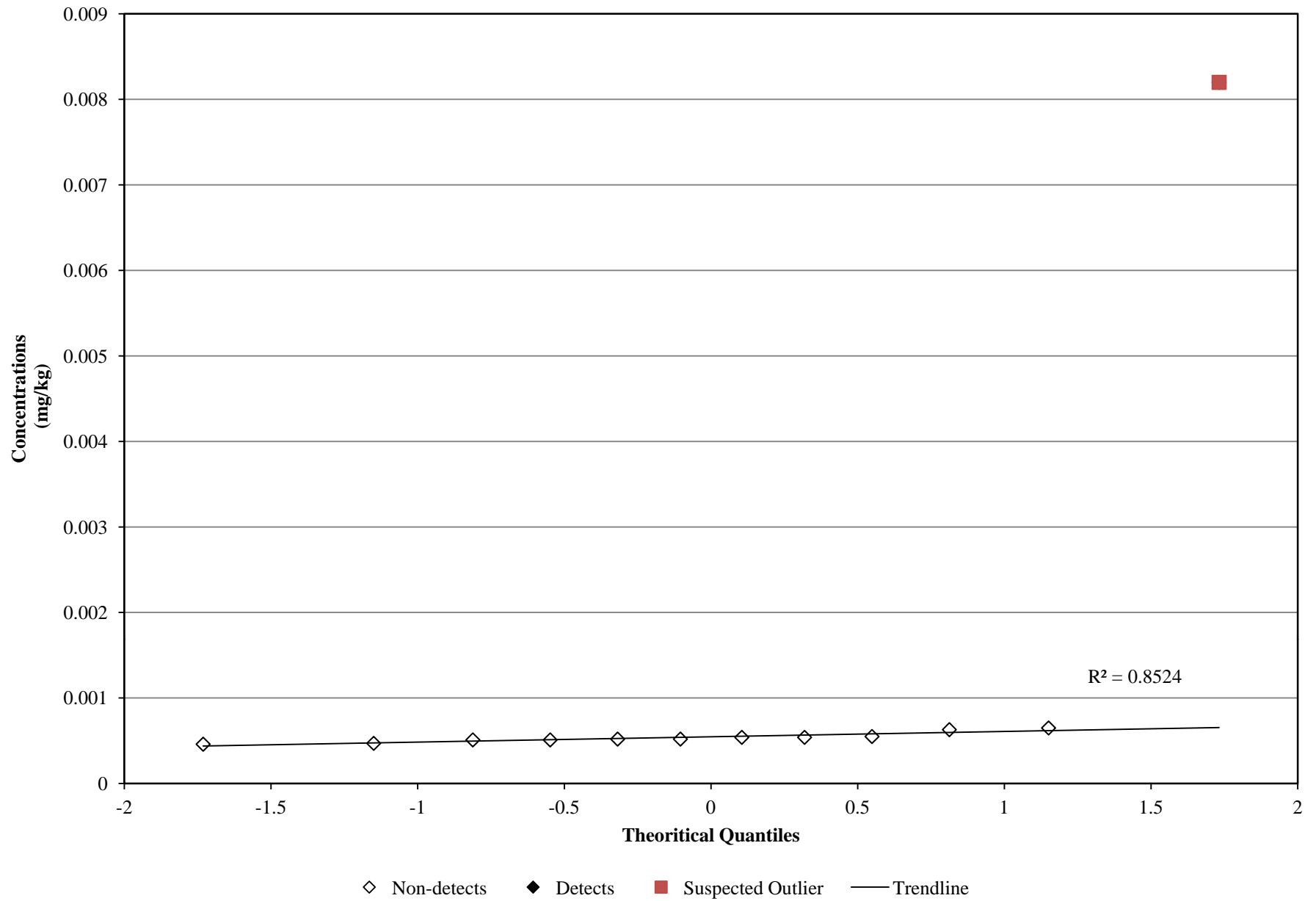


Alpha-Chlordane (Quantile Plot)

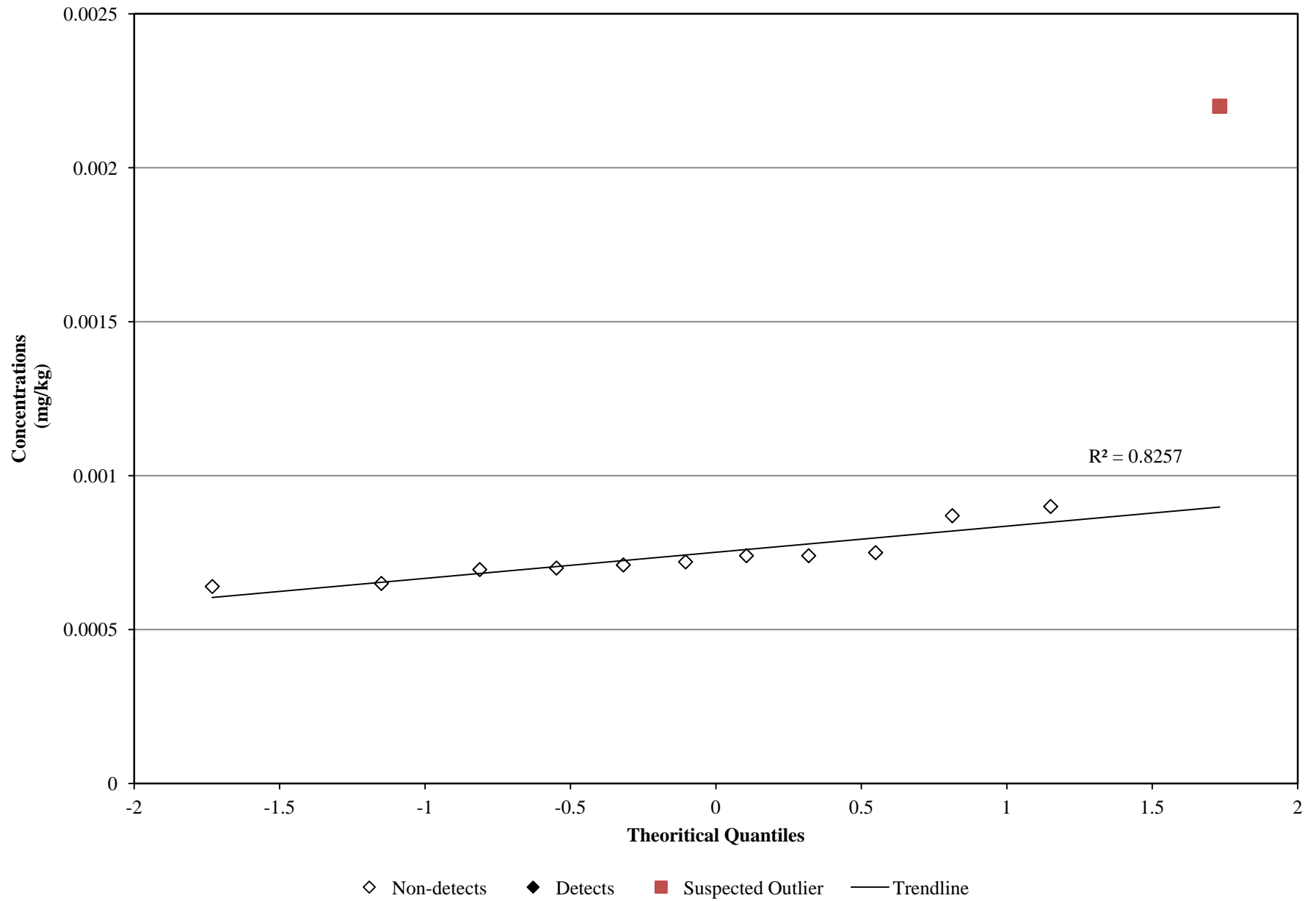


◇ Non-detects ◆ Detects ■ Suspected Outlier — Trendline

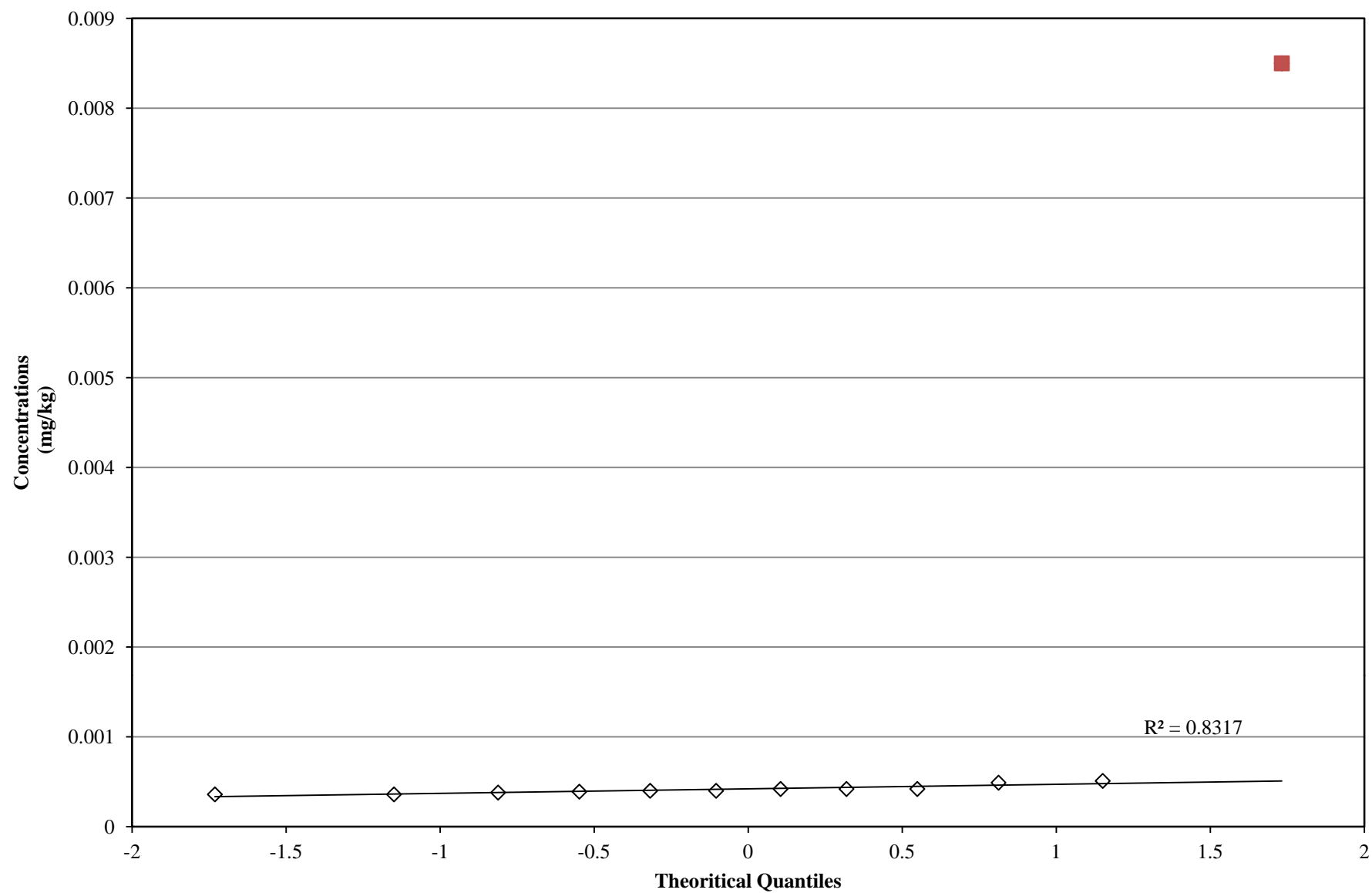
Endsulfan II (Quantile Plot)



Endosulfan Sulfate (Quantile Plot)



Trans-Chlordane (Quantile Plot)



◇ Non-detects ◆ Detects ■ Suspected Outlier — Trendline

Fort Buchanan Pesticides Background Outlier Decision

Analyte	N	Frequency of Detection	Distribution	Maximum Detected Concentration	No. of Suspected Outliers frm Quantile Plot	Suspected Outlier Value	Outlier Evaluation with Rosner or Dixon Test at 99% Significance Level
4,4-DDD	12	1/12	Insufficient detects.	0.502	1	0.502	NA ¹
4,4-DDE	12	6/12	Normal	0.65	1	0.65	Potential statistical outlier identified.
4,4-DDT	12	6/12	Normal	0.198	1	0.198	Potential statistical outlier identified.
ALPHA-CHLORDANE	12	1/12	Insufficient detects.	0.009	1	0.009	NA ¹
ENDOSULFAN II	12	1/12	Insufficient detects.	0.0082	1	0.0082	NA ¹
ENDOSULFAN SULFATE	12	1/12	Insufficient detects.	0.0022	1	0.0022	NA ¹
TRANS-CHLORDANE	12	1/12	Insufficient detects.	0.0085	1	0.0085	NA ¹

¹ Rosner or Dixon test could not be conducted due to insufficient detected data. Therefore, results from the quantile plots were used to identify outliers.

Attachment 8

Goodness of Fit Test -Pesticides

Goodness-of-Fit Test Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects**User Selected Options**

From File Z:\Projects\Fort Buchanan\6191735 0002\pesticide_distribution_test.wst
 Full Precision OFF
 Confidence Coefficient 0.95

DDE

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	11	0	11	5	6	54.55%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	6	0.00042	0.00048	0.0004533	0.00046	2.805E-05
Statistics (Detects Only)	5	0.002	0.0033	0.00284	0.003	0.0005225
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	11	0.00042	0.0033	0.00154	0.00048	0.00129
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	11	0.00021	0.0033	0.00141	0.00024	0.0014
Statistics (Normal ROS Estimated Data)	11	0.00104	0.0033	0.00202	0.00163	0.0008699
Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimated Data)	11	0.000001	0.0033	0.00143	0.0007321	0.00141
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimated Data)	11	0.00142	0.0033	0.00216	0.00177	0.0007352
	K Hat	K Star	Theta Hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Detects Only)	32.66	23.81	8.696E-05	-5.879	0.203	-0.0345
Statistics (NDs = DL)	1.407	1.084	0.00109	-6.873	0.961	-0.14
Statistics (NDs = DL/2)	0.853	0.681	0.00166	-7.251	1.32	-0.182
Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates)	0.369	0.329	0.00388	--	--	--
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	--	--	--	-6.186	0.328	-0.053

Normal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Normal ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.942	0.884	0.879	0.949
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)	
Shapiro-Wilks (Detects Only)	0.888	0.762	Data Appear Normal	
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.22	0.396	Data Appear Normal	
Shapiro-Wilks (NDs = DL)	0.751	0.85	Data Not Normal	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.34	0.267	Data Not Normal	
Shapiro-Wilks (NDs = DL/2)	0.741	0.85	Data Not Normal	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.344	0.267	Data Not Normal	
Shapiro-Wilks (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.874	0.85	Data Appear Normal	
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.221	0.267	Data Appear Normal	

Gamma Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Gamma ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.914	0.884	0.854	0.779

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	0.435	0.679	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	0.246	0.357	Data Appear Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	1.4	0.744	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	0.349	0.26	Data Not Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	1.505	0.758	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	0.355	0.264	Data Not Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	0.822	0.807	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	0.229	0.274	Data appear Approximate Gamma Distribution

Lognormal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Log ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.921	0.876	0.864	0.944

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilks (Detects Only)	0.851	0.762	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.236	0.396	Data Appear Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilks (NDs = DL)	0.736	0.85	Data Not Lognormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.334	0.267	Data Not Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilks (NDs = DL/2)	0.714	0.85	Data Not Lognormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.34	0.267	Data Not Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilks (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.864	0.85	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.22	0.267	Data Appear Lognormal

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

DDT

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	11	0	11	5	6	54.55%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	6	0.00052	0.0007	0.0005983	0.0006	6.014E-05
Statistics (Detects Only)	5	0.0017	0.0027	0.00221	0.00205	0.0004642
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	11	0.00052	0.0027	0.00133	0.0007	0.0008924
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	11	0.00026	0.0027	0.00117	0.00035	0.00104
Statistics (Normal ROS Estimated Data)	11	0.0005147	0.0027	0.00144	0.00107	0.000799
Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimated Data)	11	0.000001	0.0027	0.00104	0.0003411	0.00117
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimated Data)	11	0.00101	0.0027	0.00163	0.00129	0.0006289
	K Hat	K Star	Theta Hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Detects Only)	28.53	20.81	7.746E-05	-6.132	0.21	-0.0342
Statistics (NDs = DL)	2.471	1.857	0.0005387	-6.838	0.692	-0.101
Statistics (NDs = DL/2)	1.219	0.947	0.0009577	-7.216	1.048	-0.145
Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates)	0.244	0.238	0.00424	--	--	--
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	--	--	--	-6.48	0.362	-0.0559

Normal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Normal ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.938	0.907	0.894	0.939
Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)		
Shapiro-Wilks (Detects Only)	0.853	0.762	Data Appear Normal	
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.254	0.396	Data Appear Normal	
Shapiro-Wilks (NDs = DL)	0.797	0.85	Data Not Normal	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.306	0.267	Data Not Normal	
Shapiro-Wilks (NDs = DL/2)	0.772	0.85	Data Not Normal	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.33	0.267	Data Not Normal	
Shapiro-Wilks (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.861	0.85	Data Appear Normal	
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.239	0.267	Data Appear Normal	

Gamma Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Gamma ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.933	0.93	0.901	0.765

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	0.453	0.679	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	0.279	0.357	Data Appear Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	1.063	0.736	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	0.3	0.258	Data Not Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	1.302	0.747	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	0.329	0.261	Data Not Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	1.395	0.842	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	0.311	0.279	Data Not Gamma Distributed

Lognormal Distribution Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Log ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.949	0.911	0.886	0.939

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilks (Detects Only)	0.874	0.762	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.251	0.396	Data Appear Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilks (NDs = DL)	0.801	0.85	Data Not Lognormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.277	0.267	Data Not Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilks (NDs = DL/2)	0.755	0.85	Data Not Lognormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.306	0.267	Data Not Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilks (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.861	0.85	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.239	0.267	Data Appear Lognormal

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

Attachment 9

Dixon's Outlier Tests - Pesticides

Outlier Tests for Selected Variables

User Selected Options

From File Z:\Projects\Fort Buchanan\6191735 0002\pesticides.wst
Full Precision OFF
Test for Suspected Outliers with Dixon test 1
Test for Suspected Outliers for Rosner test 1

Dixon's Outlier Test for DDE

Number of data = 12
10% critical value: 0.49
5% critical value: 0.546
1% critical value: 0.642

1. Data Value 0.65 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.995

For 10% significance level, 0.65 is an outlier.

For 5% significance level, 0.65 is an outlier.

For 1% significance level, 0.65 is an outlier.

2. Data Value 0.00021 is a Potential Outlier (Lower Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.005

For 10% significance level, 0.00021 is not an outlier.

For 5% significance level, 0.00021 is not an outlier.

For 1% significance level, 0.00021 is not an outlier.

Dixon's Outlier Test for DDT

Number of data = 12

10% critical value: 0.49

5% critical value: 0.546

1% critical value: 0.642

1. Data Value 0.198 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.988

For 10% significance level, 0.198 is an outlier.

For 5% significance level, 0.198 is an outlier.

For 1% significance level, 0.198 is an outlier.

2. Data Value 0.00026 is a Potential Outlier (Lower Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.016

For 10% significance level, 0.00026 is not an outlier.

For 5% significance level, 0.00026 is not an outlier.

For 1% significance level, 0.00026 is not an outlier.

Attachment 10

ProUCL Output, Dataset Excluding Outliers - Pesticides

General Background Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects**User Selected Options**

From File Z:\Projects\Fort Buchanan\6191735 0002\pesticide_distribution_test.wst
 Full Precision OFF
 Confidence Coefficient 95%
 Coverage 90%
 Different or Future K Values 1
 Number of Bootstrap Operations 2000

DDE**General Statistics**

Number of Valid Data 11
 Number of Detected Data 5
 Number of Distinct Detected Data 5
 Number of Non-Detect Data 6
 Tolerance Factor 2.275
 Percent Non-Detects 54.55%

Raw Statistics

Minimum Detected 0.002
 Maximum Detected 0.0033
 Mean of Detected 0.00284
 SD of Detected 0.0005225
 Minimum Non-Detect 0.00042
 Maximum Non-Detect 0.00048

Log-transformed Statistics

Minimum Detected -6.215
 Maximum Detected -5.714
 Mean of Detected -5.879
 SD of Detected 0.203
 Minimum Non-Detect -7.775
 Maximum Non-Detect -7.642

Data with Multiple Detection Limits

Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended
 For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),
 Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs

Single Detection Limit Scenario

Number treated as Non-Detect with Single DL 6
 Number treated as Detected with Single DL 5
 Single DL Non-Detect Percentage 54.55%

Warning: There are only 5 Detected Values in this data

**Note: It should be noted that even though bootstrap may be performed on this data set
 the resulting calculations may not be reliable enough to draw conclusions**

It is recommended to have 10-15 or more distinct observations for accurate and meaningful results.

Background Statistics**Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only**

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.888
 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.762

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.851
 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.762

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Normal Distribution

DL/2 Substitution Method
 Mean 0.00141
 SD 0.0014
 95% UTL 90% Coverage 0.00461
 95% UPL (t) 0.00407
 90% Percentile (z) 0.00321
 95% Percentile (z) 0.00372
 99% Percentile (z) 0.00468
 Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method
 Mean 0.0005237
 SD 0.00238
 95% UTL with 90% Coverage 0.00595
 95% UPL (t) 0.00504
 90% Percentile (z) 0.00358
 95% Percentile (z) 0.00445
 99% Percentile (z) 0.00607

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

DL/2 Substitution Method
 Mean (Log Scale) -7.251
 SD (Log Scale) 1.32
 95% UTL 90% Coverage 0.0143
 95% UPL (t) 0.00864
 90% Percentile (z) 0.00385
 95% Percentile (z) 0.00622
 99% Percentile (z) 0.0153
 Log ROS Method
 Mean in Original Scale 0.00216
 SD in Original Scale 0.0007352
 95% UTL with 90% Coverage 0.00434
 95% BCA UTL with 90% Coverage 0.0033
 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL with 90% Coverage 0.0033
 95% UPL (t) 0.00383
 90% Percentile (z) 0.00313
 95% Percentile (z) 0.00353
 99% Percentile (z) 0.00441

Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

k star (bias corrected) 13.2
 Theta Star 0.0002152
 nu star 132

A-D Test Statistic 0.435
 5% A-D Critical Value 0.679
 K-S Test Statistic 0.246
 5% K-S Critical Value 0.357

Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Gamma Distribution

Gamma ROS Statistics with Extrapolated Data
 Mean 0.00143
 Median 0.0007321
 SD 0.00141
 k star 0.329
 Theta star 0.00435
 Nu star 7.236
 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2k) 2.92
 90% Percentile 0.00417
 95% Percentile 0.00635
 99% Percentile 0.012

Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Statistics

Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method
 Mean 0.00238
 SD 0.0005237
 SE of Mean 0.0001765
 95% KM UTL with 90% Coverage 0.00357
 95% KM Chebyshev UPL 0.00477
 95% KM UPL (t) **0.00337**
 90% Percentile (z) 0.00305
 95% Percentile (z) 0.00324
 99% Percentile (z) 0.0036

Gamma ROS Limits with Extrapolated Data

95% Wilson Hiferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL 0.0076
 95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL 0.00977
 95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 0.0104
 95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 0.0144

Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.

DOT

General Statistics

Number of Valid Data 11	Number of Detected Data 5
Number of Distinct Detected Data 4	Number of Non-Detect Data 6
Tolerance Factor 2.275	Percent Non-Detects 54.55%

Raw Statistics

Minimum Detected 0.0017
Maximum Detected 0.0027
Mean of Detected 0.00221
SD of Detected 0.0004642
Minimum Non-Detect 0.00052
Maximum Non-Detect 0.0007

Log-transformed Statistics

Minimum Detected -6.377
Maximum Detected -5.915
Mean of Detected -6.132
SD of Detected 0.21
Minimum Non-Detect -7.562
Maximum Non-Detect -7.264

Data with Multiple Detection Limits

Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended
For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),
Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs

Single Detection Limit Scenario

Number treated as Non-Detect with Single DL 6
Number treated as Detected with Single DL 5
Single DL Non-Detect Percentage 54.55%

Warning: There are only 4 Distinct Detected Values in this data

Note: It should be noted that even though bootstrap may be performed on this data set the resulting calculations may not be reliable enough to draw conclusions

It is recommended to have 10-15 or more distinct observations for accurate and meaningful results.

Background Statistics**Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only**

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.853
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.762

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.874
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.762

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Normal Distribution

DL/2 Substitution Method
Mean 0.00117
SD 0.00104
95% UTL 90% Coverage 0.00353
95% UPL (t) 0.00314
90% Percentile (z) 0.0025
95% Percentile (z) 0.00288
99% Percentile (z) 0.00359

Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method

Mean 0.0007081
SD 0.00156
95% UTL with 90% Coverage 0.00426
95% UPL (t) 0.00367
90% Percentile (z) 0.00271
95% Percentile (z) 0.00328
99% Percentile (z) 0.00434

Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

k star (bias corrected) 11.55
Theta Star 0.0001914
nu star 115.5

A-D Test Statistic 0.453
5% A-D Critical Value 0.679
K-S Test Statistic 0.279
5% K-S Critical Value 0.357

Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Gamma Distribution

Gamma ROS Statistics with Extrapolated Data
Mean 0.00104
Median 0.0003411
SD 0.00117
k star 0.238
Theta star 0.00435
Nu star 5.239
95% Percentile of Chisquare (2k) 2.339
90% Percentile 0.00312
95% Percentile 0.00509
99% Percentile 0.0104

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

DL/2 Substitution Method
Mean (Log Scale) -7.216
SD (Log Scale) 1.048
95% UTL 90% Coverage 0.00798
95% UPL (t) 0.00534
90% Percentile (z) 0.00282
95% Percentile (z) 0.00412
99% Percentile (z) 0.00842

Log ROS Method

Mean in Original Scale 0.00163
SD in Original Scale 0.0006289
95% UTL with 90% Coverage 0.0035
95% BCA UTL with 90% Coverage 0.0027
95% Bootstrap (%) UTL with 90% Coverage 0.0027
95% UPL (t) 0.00305
90% Percentile (z) 0.00244
95% Percentile (z) 0.00278
99% Percentile (z) 0.00356

Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Statistics

Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method
Mean 0.00193
SD 0.000378
SE of Mean 0.0001274
95% KM UTL with 90% Coverage 0.00279
95% KM Chebyshev UPL 0.00365
95% KM UPL (t) 0.00265
90% Percentile (z) 0.00242
95% Percentile (z) 0.00255
99% Percentile (z) 0.00281

Gamma ROS Limits with Extrapolated Data

95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL 0.0062
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL 0.00813
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 0.00883
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 90% Coverage 0.0127

Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.